

Minden Echo.

D

BURTON RECORDER.

MINDEN ONTARIO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1892.

JOHN H. DELAMERE,
PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

VOL. VIII, No. 23.
TERMS \$1 PER. ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

D. R. CURRY,
Office in rear of Post Office,
MINDEN, ONT.

W. M. FIELDING,
CROWN LAND AGENT,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Conveyancer, etc.
Office on Water street, Minden, Ont.

JOSEPH LIVINGSTONE, Agent & Col-
lector for The Singer Manufacturing
Co., for County of Haliburton. Residence
and P. O. address,
GELERT, ONTARIO.

**H. B. DEAN, BARRISTER, SOLICI-
TOR,** etc., Office, Bigelow's Block,
Kent St., Lindsay, over R. Smith's Dry
Goods Store. \$10,000 to loan at 6 per cent.

JOHN H. DELAMERE,
COUNTY CLERK PROV. CO. HALIBURTON.
Insurance Agent, Conveyancer, Valuator,
etc., etc. Licensed Auctioneer for the
County, Minden, Ont.

JOHN WILSON, auctioneer and valuator
for Victoria County, and dealer in second
hand furniture, old iron, copper, &c., William
Street, Lindsay. R. G. Height agent for
the County of Haliburton.

**DENTISTRY, J. NEELANDS, L.D.S.,
M.R.C.D.S., Ont.,** Dentist, Lindsay.
Teeth extracted positively without pain.
Beautiful artificial teeth inserted at moderate
prices.

R. C. GARRATT, MINDEN,
BAILIFF FIRST DIVISION COURT,
Provisional County of Haliburton; County
Auctioneer; agent for all kinds of agricul-
tural implements. Accounts promptly col-
lected. Estates assigned to him will receive
proper attention. Orders left at Curry's
Drug Store will be promptly filled.

G. GEORGE BARRY, proprietor of the hotel
known as the Slum House, has good
accommodation for the travelling public, and
has also good stabling with attentive hostler
always on hand. Bar well supplied with
choice liquors, cigars, &c.
G. Barry,
Proprietor.

IRONDALE HOTEL,
IRONDALE, ONTARIO.
This hotel offers first class accommodation
to the travelling public. Camping parties
stopping at this house will be furnished with
dogs, canoes, &c. The best brands of liquors
and cigars always kept on hand.
S. E. HANCOCK, PROPRIETOR.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,
HALIBURTON, ONT.
JOHN A. LUCAN, PROPRIETOR.
Offers first-class accommodation to travelers.
The Bar is supplied with the choicest
brands of Liquors and Cigars.
Good stabling and an attentive hostler al-
ways on hand.
Haliburton, August 1889.

MINDEN HOTEL,
MINDEN, ONT.
This favorite hotel has been recently re-
fitted and improved. It offers first-class ac-
commodation to the travelling public. Guests
patronizing the Minden Hotel, will find it a
comfortable home. The table is always well
supplied and attended to. The bar kept fur-
nished with all that is necessary and the
stabling will be found commodious and com-
fortable with a good hostler always on hand.
A first-class Commercial Room has also been
fitted up, making this one of the best equip-
ed in the county.
W. TERRY, PROPRIETOR.
Minden, Jan. 5, 1891.

DOMINION HOTEL,
MINDEN, ONTARIO.
The proprietor of this well-known hotel
wishes to inform his friends and acquaintances
and the public that since he has rented this
house he has made it both internally and
externally suitable to all those who may
favor him with a call. Good sample rooms,
large and commodious stabling and store
house. A well kept table. Meals to be had
at all hours. The bar well supplied with
wines, liquors, ales and cigars, of the best
quality.
JOSEPH PYM.
Huntmen stopping at this house will be
furnished with dogs, canoes and help.

Farm for Sale.

200 Acres, Township of Snowdon, being
Lots 10 and 11 in 6th Con.; about 50 acres
cleared, Lot 11 all hardwood. Terms easy,
apply to M. BROWN, Minden, or W. Mc-
INTOSH, Newcastle.

FOR SALE.

Lot No. 30, Con. A., Snowdon, three
miles from Gelert, Apply to
E. D. ORDE,
Or to Lindsay,
Minden, Ontario, M. BROWN,
May 25, 1889. Minden.

D. L. Dowd's Health Exerciser
For Brain Workers & Sedentary People:

Gentlemen, Ladies, Youths
the Athlete or Invalid. A
complete gymnasium. Takes
up but 6 in. square floor-room;
new, scientific, durable, com-
prehensive, cheap. Indorsed
by 20,000 physicians, law-
yers, clergymen, editors & others now using
it. Send for full circular, 40 eng's; no charge.
Prof. D. L. Dowd, Scientific Physical and Vo-
cal Culture, 9 East 14th st., New York.

The Minden Echo.

MINDEN, FRIDAY, FEB. 5, 1892.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Graham, Sr., of Lutterworth, is
again reported as being seriously ill.

Mrs. F. McIntosh, of this village, is at
present suffering from a severe attack of
influenza.

Mrs. F. S. Burt, of Anson, has been
very seriously ill with pleurisy, but latest
reports are favorable to her ultimate re-
covery.

Mr. Wm. Fielding of Minden, has been
visiting his sick daughter in Toronto the
past few days, and we were glad to learn
there was now a fair prospect of her ulti-
mate recovery.

Mr. R. C. Garratt started yesterday
morning to drive to Prince Edward
County where his wife has been visiting
her friends the past few weeks, to bring
Mrs. Garratt home.

Mr. Lowery Johnston, of Omemeo,
well and favorably known formerly in
connection with the post office and drug
store in this village, is at present visiting
his friends, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Curry, of
Minden; Mr. Johnston gave the Echo a
call and we were very pleased to see him,
he looks fine as a fiddle.

Mr. Levi Hartle, son of Wm Hartle,
Esq., Reeve of Lutterworth, has returned
home in ill health from the Northern lum-
ber camps, where he went some weeks
ago, accompanied by Peter Nason, al-
pha of Lutterworth, the latter contracted diph-
theria in camp and died at Sudbury; Mr.
Hartle coming out with him, was also
taken down, but recovered and is now
suffering from general weakness produc-
ed by his late illness.

LOCAL.

—FRIDAY evening,
—February 12th, 1892,
—In the Town Hall, here,
—The noted Indian Singers,
—Professor Crowe and Family,
—Appear for the first time in Town.
—Admission, only 25 cts. and 15 cts.

POSTERS are out announcing an in-
tellectual feast under the auspices of the
Presbyterian Church; read them.

Owing to our absence from home the
past few days our editorial duties have
fallen chiefly upon Mr. Richards, fore-
man of the Echo Office, who has very
creditably performed them.

The annual tea meeting and concert
in connection with the Methodist Church
will be held in the town hall on the 22nd
instant; no pains will be spared to make
this entertainment one of the best ever
held here. Further particulars later.

CHURCH SOIREE.—The annual tea meet-
ing and entertainment of St. Paul's Church
of this place, was held in the Town Hall,
on the evening of Friday, 29th ult. Tea
was served from 6 to 7.30 p. m., after
which a very fine programme was com-
menced by the chairman, Mr. Delamere,
calling on the choir for the opening
hymn, which was given in a high-class
manner, next on the programme was a
song by Mrs. N. P. Clarke, of Gelert, who
received the attention of the audience in
her beautiful singing. The Kindergarten
song by the girls brought forth loud
applause. The reading by Miss Davidson
was also well received. Mrs. McMullen's
song was very highly appreciated. Winifred
Delamere made her first appearance
here as a singer, playing her own accom-
paniment, and I was well received. Miss
Gainer acquitted herself very creditably
in the instrumental which she gave. The
duet by Mrs. Clarke and Miss Lofthouse
was well rendered, as was also the in-
strumental duet by Miss Gainer and Mr. F.
Scott, Mr. Walters, of Lindsay, who had
been in Minden with one of the Edison
Photographs, gave a song in good style.
The reading by Rev. George Scott was
well rendered. Mrs. McKelvey's song,
which elicited the applause of all, brought
the first part of programme to a close, an
intermission of 10 minutes was given.
The chairman again called upon the choir
to favor the audience with a selection,
which they responded to in an able man-
ner. Rev. A. Walker then made a few
remarks, that were followed by a recita-
tion given by Rev. G. Ross, which was
well received. Professor F. Crowe, who
had been in town advertising the concert,
which he intends with his family to give
here on the 12th instant, gave a song
which received rapturous applause. Mr.
Frank Scott gave a song entitled, "The
Old brigade," which was greeted with ap-
plause. Another Kindergarten song was
given by the boys to the delight of all
present. Mrs. Clarke and Miss Lofthouse
again favored the audience with a duet.
Mrs. McMullen was then called upon for
a song, which was given in a very happy
manner and received much applause.
Mr. Walters was also welcomed in his
second song. A trio by Mrs. McKelvey,
Miss Gainer and Mr. F. Scott, was good,
and called forth applause. The girls
again delighted the audience in their
Kindergarten song. A duet by Mrs. and
Miss Gainer, the choir joining in the
chorus, was highly appreciated. A very
pleasant and profitable evening was
brought to a close by singing God Save
the Queen.

A social in connection with the above
was held on the evening following when
a good time was taken part in by all who
had the pleasure of attending. A splen-
did programme was given as follows:—
Address by Chairman: Opening Hymn,
by the Children; Song, Winifred Dela-

more; Gymnastic Song by the Girls;
Song, Mr. Thomas F. B. Hutton; Song
by the Boys; Song, Mrs. McMullen; In-
strumental, Winifred Delamere; Song,
"The Clock," by the Girls; Address, Rev.
A. L. Brown; Closing Hymn. The chil-
dren deserve credit for the manner in
which they carried out their parts of the
programme.

BEATTY'S TOUR OF THE WORLD.—Ex-
Mayor Daniel F. Beatty, of Beatty's Cel-
ebrated Organs and Piano's, Washing-
ton, New Jersey, has returned home from
an extended tour of the world. Read his
advertisement in this paper and send for
catalogue—24

TEA MEETING.—There will be a tea
meeting at Progress appointment (com-
monly known as Egypt) on the evening
of Feb. 10th. Tea served from 5 to 7
o'clock. A good programme is being pro-
vided, and there will also be an address
given by Rev. J. F. Meyers of Kilmount
subject "The Power of Little's." Admis-
sion 25c and 15c. Proceeds for church
fund.

The Presbyterians have procured the
services of the Revd. Mr. Webber, a dis-
tinguished lecturer of Toronto to provide
them an intellectual feast, consisting of
three courses; the first being a lecture in
the Presbyterian church at Minden, on
February 16th, on "The Scottish Coven-
nants," the second a lecture at Alisav
on "William, Prince of Orange," on Feb-
ruary 17th. (good stabling may be ex-
pected); the third a lecture in the Presby-
terian church, Haliburton, on February
18th, on "The age we live in."

According to their usual generosity the
Presbyterians invite their many friends
to the feast, but are compelled to ask you
to bring a quarter with you as the ex-
penses are high. Lunches may be ex-
pected at each place.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician retired from practice,
having had placed in his hands by an East
India missionary the formula of a simple
vegetable remedy for the speedy and per-
manent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis,
Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung
Affections, also a positive and radical
cure for Nervous Debility and all Ner-
vous Complaints, after having tested its
wonderful curative powers in thousands
of cases, has felt it his duty to make it
known to his suffering fellows. Actuated
by this motive and a desire to relieve hu-
man suffering, I will send free of charge,
to all who desire it, this recipe, in Ger-
man, French, or English, with full direc-
tions for preparing and using. Sent by
mail by addressing with stamp, naming
this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Power's
Block, Rochester, N. Y.—33-52t

Epworth League Notes.

Special to the Echo.

A meeting of the North Star Epworth
League was held on the evening of Mon-
day the 1st instant, it opened with sing-
ing hymn 89, a portion of scripture was
then read and prayer was led by Revd.
A. L. Brown, after which hymn 265 was
sung. The minutes of previous meeting
were then read by the Secretary, Mr. W.
S. Morrison. Considerable business was
transacted, the most important of which
was the election of officers for the ensuing
quarter which was as follows:—For Presi-
dent, Rev. Mr. Brown; 1st Vice Pres., Mr.
Thos. F. B. Hutton; 2nd Vice-President,
Miss Elda M. Rogers; 3rd Vice Pres.,
Miss Bertha Stinson; 4th Vice Pres.,
Miss Edith Watson; Secretary, Mr. F.
Stinson; Treasurer, Mr. A. Stinson. The
matter of appointing committees was laid
over till next Monday evening, when all
the members are requested to be present.
It is the intention of the League to get up
an entertainment in aid of the church at
Mitchell's appointment at an early date.
The meeting was closed by the singing of
the doxology, and the benediction was
pronounced by Rev. A. L. Brown.

The Head Surgeon

Of the Lubon Medical Company is now
at Toronto, Canada, and may be consult-
ed either in person or by letter on all
chronic diseases peculiar to man. Men,
young, old, or middle aged, who find
themselves nervous, weak and exhausted
who are broken down from excess or
overwork, resulting in many of the fol-
lowing symptoms: Mental depression,
premature old age, loss of vitality, loss of
memory, bad dreams, dimness of sight,
palpitation of the heart, emissions, lack of
energy, pain in the kidneys, headache,
pimples on the face or body, itching or
peculiar sensation about the scrotum,
wasting of the organs, dizziness, speaks
before the eyes, twitching of the muscles,
eye lids, and elsewhere, bashfulness, de-
posits in the urine, loss of willpower, ten-
derness of the scalp and spine, weak and
flabby muscles, desire to sleep, failure to
be rested by sleep, constipation, dullness
of hearing, loss of voice, desire for soli-
tude, excitability of temper, sunken eyes
surrounded with LEADEN CIRCLES, oily
looking skin, etc. are all symptoms of
nervous debility that lead to insanity and
death unless cured. The spring of vital
force having lost its tension every func-
tion wanes in consequence. Those who
through abuse committed in ignorance
may be permanently cured. Send your
address for book on all diseases peculiar
to man. Books sent free sealed. Heart
disease, the symptoms of which are faint
spells, purple lips, numbness, palpitation,
skip beats, hot flushes, rush of blood to
the head, dull pain in the heart with
beats strong, rapid and irregular, the
second heart quicker than the first, pain
about the breast bone, etc., can positively
be cured. No cure no pay. Send for
book. Address: V. LUBON, 24 Mac-
donnell Ave., Toronto, Canada.

STILL GOING FAST

GORRIE'S

Stock is Still Being Sold Out at Prices
That Pays Every One to Buy There.
We Have Yet a Good Assortment of Seas-
onable Goods at a Price that Makes
Them Go with a Rush.

— CASH —

Paid for All Produce, Grain, &c., Bought.

Remember at This Sale We Are Only
Giving the Prices for CASH or PRODUCE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following is the Schedule of Tolls proposed to be
charged by the Muskoka Slide, Dam and Boom Company, during the Season of 1892:—
Upon Saw Logs, 17 feet and under, per piece:—

FROM	TO	TOLL
Above Marsh's Falls	Above Baysville Falls	One-quarter Cent
" Side Pier on Hollow River	" " Hannah's Falls	Nine-eighths Cents
" Baysville Falls	" " "	Eleven-eighths Cents
" Matthias' Falls	" " "	Five-fourths Cents
" Tretheway's Falls	" " "	Three-fourths Cent
" Hannah's Falls	" " "	Seven-eighths Cent
" Forks of River	Lake Muskoka	Two Cents
" Tonawanda Creek on Big East	Above Duck Chute	One-half Cent
" Rebecca Creek on Big East	" " "	Nine-eighths Cents
" Lake Vernon on Big East	" " "	Eleven-eighths Cents
" Duck Chute	" " "	One quarter Cent
" High Falls	" " "	Nine-fourths Cents
" Wilson's Falls	" " "	Seven-fourths Cents
" " "	" " "	One Cent
" " "	" " "	Thirteen-eighths Cents
Muskoka River (below Bala Falls)	Above Sandy Grays Falls	One quarter Cent
Muskoka River (above Sandy Gray's Falls)	Muskoka Mills Pond	Seven-eighths Cent

And upon other dimensions and kinds of Logs, Timber and other Sundries:— tolls bear-
ing the proportions to the above tolls upon Saw-logs 17 feet and under, provided by the
10th Section of "An act to amend the Timber Slide Companies Act" passed in the 53rd
year of Her Majesty's reign. Logs being counted at as many sticks as they are to be cut
into.

TORONTO, 29th January, 1892.

A. H. CAMPBELL,
PRESIDENT.

Oh, What a Cough!

Will you heed the warning. The sig-
nal perhaps of the sure approach of that
more terrible disease Consumption. Ask
yourselves if you can afford for the sake
of saving 50c., to run the risk and do
nothing for it. We know from experience
that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough.
It never fails.

Unique Indian Concert.

Professor Crowe and family, the most
popular singers and instrumentalists in the
Province of Ontario, have of late been busily
employed by various denominations, and
other organized Societies, in attending Tea
Meetings, socials and Church Concerts in
different parts of the country. Their per-
formances have elicited applause from de-
lighted audiences, and great praise from the
press. Their programme embraces comic and
sentimental songs, and choruses of a high
order, sacred songs and solos with organ or
piano accompaniment. The Messrs Crowe
also render popular airs on the violin and
organ, thereby exhibiting the surprising
aptitude and the remarkable progress they
have acquired in the art of music. We in-
vite all to come and hear the concert. As it
is nearly the last of the season no pains will
be spared to make the entertainment one of
the most pleasing of the season. Will ex-
hibit in the Town Hall, Minden, on Friday
evening, February 12th 1892. Doors open
at 7 o'clock p.m. Concert at 7.30 p.m. Ad-
mission, adults 25c., Children 15c. They
also intend giving an entertainment at Gelert
on Monday evening, 15th February, at the
same hour and price.

Cheese Meeting.

A meeting of the patrons of the Minden
cheese factory will be held in the Town Hall,
Minden, on Saturday 6th February 1892, at
the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, for
the purpose of winding up the business of the
factory for the past year.

JAMES MORTIMER,
PRESIDENT.

A Cold in the Head

Is the beginning of catarrh, and catarrh often
lays the foundation for consumption. The
best disease may be avoided by curing the
first two, either of which yields at once to
Clark's Catarrh Cure, price 50 cents. It
clears the head, restores the sense of smell,
and drives away that dull headache which
all experience who have Catarrh in any
form. One package of Clark's Catarrh Cure
will work wonders. If the druggist has not
got it, send price direct to Clark's Chemical
Company, Toronto or New York, and the
package will be sent by return mail.

Cast Your Vote

—FOR—

SAM HUGHES

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been
used by millions of mothers for their chil-
dren while teething. If disturbed at night
and broken of your rest by a sick child suf-
fering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth
send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Wins-
low's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teeth-
ing. It will relieve the poor little sufferer
immediately. Depend upon it, mothers,
there is no mistake about it. It cures Diar-
rhea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels,
cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, and re-
duces Inflammation, and gives tone and en-
ergy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's
Soothing Syrup" for children teething is
pleasant to the taste and is the prescription
of one of the oldest and best female physi-
cians and nurses in the United States. Price
twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all drug-
gists throughout the world. Be sure and ask
for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

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WINDHED

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A BARITONE'S DEVOTION; OR A TALE OF SUNNY ITALY.

"No one but you!—no one but you!" The words haunted him as he turned to go to Nita. His mother had trusted all to him; Francesca, too, seemed to think that with him lay the sole chance of reaching his sister. Their very confidence seemed to crush him; he was utterly at a loss to know what he should do or say; he could not even feel acutely, sympathy seemed dead, his heart cold and numb with suffering, and yet, impelled by the truth of those words, "No one but you!" he entered Nita's room. Her face was buried in the pillow, she was sobbing aloud, and took no notice of his presence. He sat down by the bed and mechanically took her hand in his; her sobs did not move him, and no words of comfort came to his lips.

But all at once, as he watched the little hand which lay in his, a keen pang of pain shot through his heart. The hand was like his mother's hand, so much like that he could hardly believe it was not hers; he pressed it to his lips with love and reverence, for the first time in his life fully realizing the meaning of brotherhood. With that pain and that new vision his heart awoke once more, his work lay before him, his perplexity melted in a rush of love and pity, and that eager longing to help which swallows up diffidence and proves its own guide.

"Nita mia!" he said, his tears falling fast on the little white hand, "do not cry like that. She is at rest, and very happy; we do not wish her back again."

"But I—but I have killed her!" sobbed Anita.

"No, never say that—never think it," he cried; "you did right to come home, quiet right. It is the will of God."

No contact with Enrico's skeptical philosophy had been able to mar that wonderful childlike faith which is one of the most beautiful characteristics of an Italian. *Evoletto di Dio*. The words were spoken with a grave simplicity which would have startled an Englishman. He did not pause to think of the proper thing to say, or reflect for one instant how his words would affect others, he just spoke out the perfect assurance which in his terrible grief had been his own refuge.

"You must know, Nita," he resumed, as she grew more quiet, "that I have heard all; she told me; and she died happy because she was sure you would be saved from this. You will not let her hope be vain."

"If you would help me," faltered Anita.

"I will—I will!" he cried, eagerly. That was no time to think of details or of difficulties, he could only give her his unqualified promise. Then, when the two had discussed things a little more, it was arranged that Carlo should write a note to Merlino, and tell him that Anita would remain for a few days at the Villa Bruno.

"And oh, write carefully!" exclaimed Nita; "see that you do not offend him."

Carlo wrote a cautiously worded letter, and sent it into Naples by old Florestano, who also bore the ill news to Guido Donati and the Ritters, and, that he might make all the more speed, was prevailed on to accept a seat in the carriage which had brought Nita that morning.

Thus in a weary round of petty duties the time wore on, and at length night came. Carlo slept little, however, and rose the next day but ill prepared for the work before him. Nothing but the lifelong habit of making his own needs stand second to the needs of others kept him up. With regard to the funeral there was little for him to arrange, as all was managed after the usual custom by one of the congregations, the relatives not even going to the church or the grave. But he had to interview Father Cristoforo, to talk to Captain Britton, to receive Uncle Guido, who drove over from Naples at noon, and to do his best to shield Anita from reproaches, taking good care that the elder Donati should not hear one word about Comerio.

And always through the livelong day, above his grief, above the well-meant condolences of his friends, there rang in his head one unanswerable question—how to save Nita; and with that Francesca's words, "No one but you!" In the evening, when all was over, and the sad coming and going had given place to a terrible, oppressive quiet, his grief and perplexity made him turn to Enrico Ritter, with the feeling that unless he unbursed his mind to some one he should lose his senses. It was true that Francesca partly divined his trouble, but he could not discuss his difficulties with her, could not bear to unfold to her so dark a page. Sardonio, his informant, was a total stranger; Captain Britton was the last man to whom he could turn; while Uncle Guido, with his uncertain temper, and his wrath at the stain which Anita had already brought upon the family name, was little likely to give helpful counsel in this matter. Enrico, "purely to please himself," had hastened over to Villa Bruno, and now invited Carlo turned to him, and exacting a promise of secrecy, told him everything that had happened since their last meeting.

He had chosen his confidant well. Enrico could be trusted to keep perfect silence; moreover, his sound common-sense, his cool, calm, practical way of looking at things, was precisely what Carlo needed. His own brain was so overwrought, so confused with the sudden calamity which had befallen him, that he was not in the least capable of seeing any matter in its true light. And then, too, the mere relief of sharing his perplexities with another was an inexpressible comfort. Not that Enrico had many suggestions to offer; he listened for the most part in silence. But then there are times in life when the silence of a friend is the one thing for which we crave; and Carlo turned to the unspoken sympathy of the man who really cared for him when wearied with the condolence of outsiders. Guido Donati had spoken of returning the next day to discuss the future, but the really perplexing future was discussed with the German pessimist.

"There is only one thing I would advise you, and that is, have no personal conversation with Comerio," said Enrico at length. "I have seen him," said Enrico at length, "know a good deal about him, and he's the veriest devil you can conceive. Pay him back the money, but do so through some third person."

"I'm sure I have no wish to see him," said Carlo, sighing. "If only I could think

of some way of getting rid of him."

That there would be any difficulty in raising the money had not as yet occurred to Carlo. He had been extremely careless about money matters all his life; and though leading too secluded a life to be precisely extravagant, he had allowed things to drift, well content so long as he received his small annual allowance from his mother, and never troubling his head about the amount of their actual income. He knew that he was to be his uncle's heir, and to receive a very comfortable allowance from him on his marriage, therefore, he left all details to his mother, took what came to him, and lived on in serene comfort. Compelled now to face the situation, he was startled to find how entirely dependent he was upon his uncle; the income upon which they had lived had been derived from an annuity, and of course ceased at his mother's death; the Villa Bruno was only rented by the year, and though its furniture belonged to him it was worth but little. His only other possession was his horse, and he could not well part with that to raise the necessary money, for not only would it at once have provoked a question from his uncle, but it was indispensable to him so long as he lived in that remote country place. In the end Enrico, becoming aware of his embarrassment, said that he should ask his father to advance him the money; and as the need of a loan was quite comprehensible to Herr Ritter at such a time, he very willingly acceded to the request, and Enrico himself was charged with the disagreeable errand of conveying the money to Comerio.

This was one step in the desired direction, and one care off Carlo's mind, but his perplexity about Anita only increased, for, as each day he learned to know her better, he was forced to own to himself how utterly unfit she was for the difficult life before her. Her beauty, her weakness, her moral cowardice, her miserable marriage, all were against her. She seemed incapable of really loving, capable only of a sort of desire to be caressed and shielded. Carlo gained a certain amount of influence with her, just because she trusted like a child to his strength, and was quite certain that he would do what he could with her; but she left everything to him, and, in those bitter days of his grief and perplexity, lived on in a placid, restful state which was almost happiness.

At length an interruption came to this state of things. One afternoon Sardonio drove over from Naples; Carlo was heartily glad to see him, and received him with a warmth which seemed to please the Englishman.

"I was afraid you would always dislike me as the bearer of ill news," he said; "I came partly to give you back your letter, which, of course, I have not had a chance of giving to Madame Merlino. She is still with you?"

"Yes, she is still here," said Carlo, tearing the letter in pieces, and stifling a sigh as he remembered how different all had been when he wrote it.

"I came partly to warn you that Merlino intends soon to send for your sister," said Sardonio; "indeed, it is really a necessity that she should come back, for the first rehearsal is on Monday, and the theatre is to open next Thursday."

"So soon! And as yet I have done nothing!" exclaimed Carlo.

"Are you sure of that?" asked Sardonio, with a keen glance at him. "You have at any rate succeeded in making Comerio your bitter enemy; and, by the bye, I have discovered one thing which may, perhaps, be of service to you: Comerio's engagement was for three years, but may be terminated in half that time either at Merlino's option or at his own."

"When does the first half expire?"

"In three weeks' time," said Sardonio.

Carlo thought for a few minutes in silence; then he said, somewhat abruptly:

"I wish you would just tell me plainly what sort of a man Merlino is; I can gather but little from what my sister lets fall about him."

"I can't draw a very pleasing picture of him," said Sardonio, with a smile, "for, truth to tell, there is no love lost between us. He has very little education, but that is a subject of regret to him; since his marriage he has become moral and respectable, but he is the most awful tyrant I ever had the misfortune to meet with. Of course his position tends to foster a love of power; for, don't you see, the manager of an operative company is like a king—not a constitutional one, but a despot—an autocrat! Then your sister, if you will pardon my bluntness, was the very last sort of a wife he ought to have had. She is afraid of him and has no notion of holding her own, and he—great brute—treats her abominably. Why don't you persuade her to try for a separation?"

"I could not be a party to that," said Carlo, "so long as he is faithful to her. That a man has a bad temper is no fit reason for breaking the marriage vow."

"These notions are old-fashioned," said Sardonio, with a rather pitying smile. But the smile quickly died away; for Carlo, with a dignity indescribable, made him a little bow, and dismissed the subject with a calm—"That is very possible, signor."

There was a world of expression both in tone and gesture, and Sardonio saw that to argue about his suggestion would be useless.

"If you reject that idea," he said, after a silence, "there is only one alternative—Comerio must be got rid of. I have thrown out as many hints as I dare to Merlino, all to no purpose. To tell him the truth plainly would make him ten times more brutal to your sister, and is altogether out of the question, even if one had the right. Why, he would be a fiend incarnate. You know what Italian husbands are when once their jealousy is stirred up."

Carlo involuntarily smiled then tickled by the speaker's ingenious remark, fairly laughed.

Sardonio looked confused.

"I beg your pardon," he said; "but indeed I had forgotten that I was not talking to a fellow-countryman—a compliment to your accent, you see. Where did you become such a proficient?"

"Our nearest neighbors are English," said Carlo, not caring to explain any further, though instinctively his eyes turned toward a photograph of Francesca which stood on the mantel-piece. Sardonio's keen eyes noted this. He observed the photograph with secret admiration, and drew his own conclusions.

"Then how do you propose that Comerio shall be got rid of?" said Carlo, breaking the silence. "You do not imagine, signor,

that we Italians, about you are in the habit of getting rid of gen. stilettoes, and conveniently fies by a stab?"

"There is only one way of it," said Sardonio. "Merlino trying to cut down expenses, a good reason, for, as I told you, opera is not always a paying concern if before the agreement with Comerio you can find a baritone who, as good a voice who will sing on lower terms, then I have little doubt that Merlino would settle with him and give Comerio his congé."

"You must have been talking with Piale, signor," said Carlo, conscious of a vague feeling of discomfort.

"Piale?" said Sardonio, looking puzzled; "I do not know anyone of the name."

"Ah! then it was only an odd coincidence. But he is a well-known professor, and he has a pupil—a baritone—whom he is very anxious to bring out; he was talking to me about it only a few days ago."

"Why, then, there is good hope for our plans," said Sardonio. "A beginner would expect far less than Comerio, and if he really has a good voice and some dramatic power, no doubt Merlino would catch at him. What sort of looking fellow is he? Have you seen him? Is he presentable?"

A bright, sudden smile lit up Carlo's sad face for a minute.

"Of that I am no fit judge," he said, demurely, "for I am the pupil in question."

"You!" ejaculated Sardonio, in amazement. Then, recollecting his question, he began to laugh. "Well, I have my answer in an unmistakable form. There can be no doubt that you are well fitted for the stage."

Again his companion made that funny little Italian bow, in which there lurked so much dignity. There was just a shade of irony in his expression.

"I see the prospect does not attract you," said Sardonio, "yet I should fancy you might do great things on the stage, from the look of you."

"But I hope for a very different life, signor."

"I see. Well, I would be the last to tell you that our life is an enviable one. Some people seem to fancy that an actor's life is 'all beer and skittles'—I thought so once myself, but I can tell you that's a confounded mistake."

Carlo had never felt less inclined to discuss the merits of theatrical life; he devoutly wished that Sardonio would go; that feeling of vague discomfort grew upon him.

"Well," he said, "I will see if possibly Piale may know of someone else capable of taking Comerio's place; and I am greatly obliged to you, signor, for your suggestions and your help."

Sardonio perceived that he wished to be alone, and leaving a message of inquiry for Madame Merlino, took his departure.

But the discomfort which his presence had kept vague and undefined broke into a clear, torturing perception when Carlo was once more alone. Over and over the words rang in his head—"No one but you!—no one but you!" He tried to stifle them, he argued with himself on the folly of the idea—he said it was impossible, quixotic, preposterous. Finally he hurried off to Casa Bella.

CHAPTER VIII.

PIALE SCHIEMES.

"Will thou go forth into the friendless waste That hast this Paradise of pleasure here?"
The Light of Asia.

There are some who consider that a hero must be practically immaculate, and who grumble sorely if called upon to study the life of an ordinary mortal who often stumbles when the road is rough, who shrinks from the Valley of Humiliation and takes a foolish, fleeting delight in By-path Meadow. But if the functions of all art is to picture life—not to photograph, but to paint it—then, without doubt, the typical hero of romance, with his faultless features and his preternatural nobility, must disappear for ever from the canvas; for where are these perfect beings who, in spite of cruel circumstances, never fall, who never harbor selfish thoughts—never speak nasty words.

Thank God one meets plenty of good men, but the best of them certainly owns that there had been times when they had felt ready to tear their tongues out in vain regret for irrevocable words—that they would give almost anything to live over again some misguided bit of their lives.

Carlo Donati was not an immaculate hero of romance, but a nineteenth century man of flesh and blood, with a quick, ardent, sanguine temperament and strong passions. When those words which the English tourist let fall in the Neapolitan cafe had arrested his attention, he had been pricked at heart, and for the time vaguely disquieted. A yet deeper impression had been made upon him by his promise to his mother on her death-bed. Still, all had been vague and formless. Now Sardonio's bald, matter-of-fact statement had plunged the sword much further, had called up before him a plain, unmistakable way of helping Anita. The typical hero would of course have flung himself into the breach without an instant's hesitation; but Carlo did no such thing; he did not even allow his thoughts to dwell on the possibility, but just turned his back on the whole matter, tried to make Anita's visit as pleasant as might be, and sought refuge from his own sad memories in daily meetings with Francesca.

He did, however, to some extent, follow Sardonio's advice, and trusting Piale with as much of the truth as he deemed necessary, wrote to ask him whether he knew of any singer who might be found to take Comerio's place. He also wrote to Merlino, obtaining further leave of absence for his sister, on condition that she drove in to Naples each day next week for rehearsal, and finally returned when the performances began. The days sped by rapidly enough, and on the Thursday, true to his promise, Carlo took his sister back, parting with her at the entrance to the Palazzo Forti, not without regret and apprehension.

Mingled, however, with these came a sense of deep relief, for, from a selfish point of view, he could not but revel in his regained freedom; his life could never again be what it had been before Anita's return, but a sort of after glow of the old times seemed to rise in his sky when the cloud of poor Nita's immediate presence was removed. He felt hopeful, too, for Piale had written to ask him to call at 12 o'clock, and he thought that perhaps he had found a desirable baritone.

The old maestro received him very

ms. And, voice; at his; ugh the; esides, M. a manager; only just now I had his conductor in, a capital young fellow—Marioni—and he says that they all find it almost impossible to work with him. You must give up that idea; I, at any rate, cannot help you in it."

Carlo sighed and fell into deep thought. He did not hear footsteps on the stairs, nor notice that some one entered the inner room, which was divided from the front one only by a curtain. But Piale heard, and abruptly changed the subject.

"You have been neglecting your voice, I fear," he said, looking critically into his pupil's face, and grieving to see what a change trouble wrought in it. "Not that I blame you in the least; there are times, of course, when even music must go to the wall. Let me hear you."

He made him work for a time at *solfeggi*, then broke into an impatient exclamation, forgetting everything but his art. "Out of practice—shockingly out of practice," he said, with a portentous frown; "try this."

He took down a copy of "Faust," and played the opening bars of "Dio Possente." The frown and the impatient ejaculation indicated Carlo; he cared intensely to please his old master, and, throwing his whole soul into the music, and losing his own identity in that of Valentino, he gave an almost perfect rendering of the song.

Suddenly the curtain between the two rooms was torn back, and a black-bearded man, with a swarthy face and extremely small, dark eyes, with a restless, irritable look in them, hastened forward.

"Signor Piale, I congratulate you!" he exclaimed; "I have produced the most promising singer of the day! No wonder you are proud of your pupil!"

He was evidently carried away by the excitement of the moment, for his face, naturally most disagreeable, was illuminated with the same glow of artistic delight which, as the song proceeded, had softened Piale's rugged features.

For a minute an observer would have noticed that the two listeners had forgotten everything but their art, while Carlo was still Valentino, not himself. There was a silence; the old maestro looked triumphantly happy, the stranger turned his small, restless eyes on the singer, and Carlo gradually awoke to the recollection that he was not Valentino going off to the war and praying for the safety of his sister, but Anita's brother, with far greater cause for anxiety, and with his hopes for assistance from Piale dashed to the ground.

All at once he came to full consciousness of the actual present, and found the stranger undisguisedly taking a look of him, looking him over from head to foot with interest and curiosity. Carlo, unaccustomed to this sort of appraising stare, felt the blood rush to his cheeks, yet it was no sense of the stranger's rudeness which aroused his strong antipathy. He looked hastily at the black-bearded visitor, looked again, angry with himself at being so much moved, then instinctively he recoiled a pace.

"The likeness is extraordinary!" exclaimed the new-comer, turning to Piale and startling him from his reverie.

"Likeness!" ejaculated the old musician, still half in the clouds, but dimly perceiving that sublimity affairs were somehow gone awry. "Likeness! Not at all, signor, not at all; there's not a voice like that in all Italy."

"I don't speak of the voice," said the stranger, impatiently, "but the face is like my wife's—curiously like it."

The old musician looked dismayed; he was fully awake now, art was forgotten, and a perilous bit of real life lay before him. In two strides Carlo was beside him, his face flushed, his eyes full of suppressed anger.

"Maestro," he panted, "what is this? what is this that you have done to me?"

"Forgive me," said the old man, "I am not so much to blame as you think. I did indeed invite Signor Merlino to hear you sing, but with the understanding that he should not appear. You broke faith with me, signor."

"A thousand pardons," said Merlino, coolly, "but in truth your pupil ought to be pleased with the compliment. I was so carried away by his singing that I forgot all. I don't understand what all this fuss is about."

He glanced at Carlo, who had turned away at his first words, and stood now at the window with his back to them, evidently struggling to restrain an outburst of passion. Piale looked at him too with compassion, but with great bewilderment. How was he to get matters right? how disentangle himself from the confusion into which Merlino's impulsive entrance had plunged everything?

Carlo stood looking out into the busy street, but he saw nothing, was conscious of nothing but that Merlino was in the room with him—Merlino, the cause of all his sorrow and perplexity. He had conquered by a supreme effort the first savage impulse to fly at the throat of the man who had caused his mother so much grief, but fierce anger still burned in his heart and sent fiery blood coursing through his veins. A storm of wrathful indignation consumed him as he thought of Merlino's misdeeds; he was angry, too, with Piale, feeling, naturally enough, that a snare had been laid for him; and he was angry with himself because, even in this moment of confusion, he was aware that he had deliberately turned his back on the question now forced upon him, and that want of preparation was his own fault.

For, moments of what seem to us sudden temptation are seldom really sudden. God has given us our times of preparation, and if we have willfully neglected them the conflict is severer or perhaps ends in defeat.

How was he now to think out the frightfully involved question at issue? How decide on the right course of action? And yet a false step might prove Nita's ruin. The anguish of that thought, and the loathing of his own selfish procrastination, calmed his anger. With an effort he yielded up his will, and therewith forgot Merlino's presence, because another presence absorbed him wholly.

He was interrupted by a touch on his arm. Piale stood beside him, with a look of deep concern on his kind old face.

"Carlo mio," he said, in a low voice, "I

vo. Signor. us bet. Carl. thought. in his hea...

"Signor," an. old musician. proaching Merlino, there is nothing extraordinary in the likeness you observed. Permit me to introduce you to Signor Donati."

Merlino started violently, and for a minute looked abashed and greatly confused. Piale, with much curiosity, watched his pupil, who had turned from the window as he spoke, and now, with a face as pale as death, bowed gravely.

There was an awkward pause, broken presently by Carlo.

"I brought my sister to Palazzo Forti an hour ago, signor," he said, speaking to Merlino with grave courtesy; "I am much obliged to you for sparing her to me so long."

"I have long urged upon my pupil, signor, the duty of going on the stage, for which he is admirably fitted. I am not without hope that circumstances may prompt him at length to consent. But there is as yet no vacancy in your troupe. I think, so I fear that you will not have the honor of introducing to the public both Madame Merlino and Carlo Donati."

Carlo stood silently listening to the discussion of his fate, looking now at Piale's brown, wrinkled face, with its parchment-like skin, furrowed brow, and crown of bushy, grizzled hair, now at the disagreeable face of Merlino. He knew that when the impresario spoke next he would say that Comerio's engagement might be terminated very shortly if he so willed; knew that Merlino was once more appraising him, observing the symmetry of his face and figure, calculating whether he would "draw." He felt like a slave in the market, but still he waited and held his peace.

"It shall not be my fault if I lose the honor," said Merlino at length; "by good luck Comerio's engagement is terminable at eighteen months if I so please; may be ended, that is, in a fortnight's time. What say you, Signor Piale? Could you have your pupil fill to fill the vacancy in so short a time as that?"

Piale was not to be daunted, though he knew well enough that the time was very short indeed for the preparation which would be necessary.

"Whether Comerio's costumes could be altered for him so soon is perhaps doubtful," he replied proudly; "they might or might not be ready in a fortnight's time; but my pupil will be ready—quite ready."

"Well, I'll risk it," said Merlino, who was a keen eyed man of business, and knew that Carlo would prove a good speculation. "I am prepared to offer you, signor, an engagement of three years, terminable at the end of the first year at the wish of either party. As to the salary, we shall not quarrel, I think, 'Ora e che oro vale,' let me see—"

He began to make a calculation and to discuss money matters with Piale, who, in his delight at the prospect of at length inducing his pupil to go on the stage, was ready to accede to almost any terms.

Carlo, still with that thought of the slave market in his mind, watched the discussion like one in a dream, paying little heed to the details. It mattered nothing to him just then whether he received five pounds a week or fifty; it mattered supremely that he had prayed for guidance, and that immediately after there had come to him this definite offer. He dared not refuse, he hesitated to accept. Silencing the fiend's voices which urged him at once to decline Merlino's proposal, at once to seek the selfish peace which that decision would bring, he braced himself up for a reply. The haggling at length ended, and Merlino turned to him.

"Well, Signor Donati, you hear my offer, and Signor Piale approves of the terms; it rests with you now to accept them or not. It is not for me to advise you either one way or the other; but, in my own mind, I have little doubt that, if you work well, you will be one of the first singers of the day."

Piale's eyes shone; he could hardly contain himself, so great was his excitement. It dampened his ardor to see that this glorious prospect brought no faintest gleam of pleasure to his pupil's face. He scratched his parchment-like cheek ferociously—a trick which he had when anything annoyed him or tried his patience. At length Carlo spoke.

"Well, well," said Merlino, impatiently, "so long as you keep the matter quiet—so long as it does not come to Comerio's ears, I don't object to that; but I can't afford to be off with him till I am on with you."

"I promise you all shall be kept quiet," said Carlo. "How soon must you know my decision?"

"Meet me next Wednesday at the Mercadante—or, better still, if Signor Piale will permit, at this house, and I will have the contract ready. That leaves you nearly a week, and I shall quite hope for a favorable reply. I shall, in the meantime, not breathe a word of this to my wife, who, of course, will be charmed to have you in the troupe. Good-day, signor, and let me entreat you not to throw away this opportunity. A thousand thanks, Signor Piale, for your courtesy, and pray forgive my impetuous entrance."

He bowed himself out.

Carlo watched him as he walked down the street—watched him in a sort of stupor. When he had disappeared, his eyes turned to a heavily-laden mule just coming into sight, with waving green boughs, and his head to keep off the flies...

toiled patiently on, the lazy boy in charge hanging on its tail with his right hand, while he devoured a great hunch of bread clasped fast in his left. Carlo watched with a sort of envy the placid calm of the sunburnt lad—that picture of lazy content contrasted so oddly with the state of his own mind. Piale soon added to the fierceness of the storm by urgent and almost piteous entreaties that he would accept Merlino's offer. With tears in his eyes the old musician paced to and fro, passionately declaiming upon the sacred calling, and the duty of not allowing such gifts to rest unused; and Carlo listened with the reluctant attention of one who does not wish to be persuaded. It was bad enough to fight against his own convictions; he did not want Piale's arguments to make the conflict yet more severe.

(To be continued.)

—Next year is World's Fair year.

MINDEN ECHO

5/2/1992

enjoy its feel
- but taken it undertaken
Remarks heard Wh. supported by facts
in the Dim. interests of North
Five or six men and three at own risk and
stood on a corner waiting for
the women was the last to arrive.
rushed up breathlessly, saying to one of the
other women, whom she chanced to know.
"My! I was so afraid I'd miss the next car."
"I've been fairly racing for six blocks."
"It's about time that car was here," said
one of the men, testily.
"When's it supposed to get along here?"
asked another man.
"It's due at ten minutes after, but no
one ever expects it to get here on time."
"Well, I think it's high time it was here
now."
"Oh, I do hope it won't be late, for I
have an engagement at half past," said a
woman, nervously.
"Well, it's high time it was here," said
one of the men.
"It's past time," said another, closing his
watch with a snap.
"It won't be here for a good half hour
yet, you may be sure of that," said a portly
old man, stepping briskly around, thumping
the sidewalk with his cane.
"So tiresome waiting for these cars," said
a woman, plaintively.
"And they're always late when one is in
a hurry," replied another woman in a tone
of deep dejection.
"Always! I never knew it to fail in my
life."
"I tell you, gentlemen, this thing's get-
ting to be a perfect outrage!" blustered the
old gentleman. "These cars don't pretend
to run on time."
"No; and if one makes complaint at
headquarters no notice is taken of it."
"Not a bit. We've the poorest service on
this line of any line in the city."
"That's a fact, and I'm in for doing
something about it. I tell you it's time for
the citizens of the place to make the street
railway company feel that we have some
rights."
"That's it! That's it!" cried the portly
old man gleefully, and yet savagely whack-
ing the pavement with his cane, as if it were
the "company."
"I tell you the people won't stand this
much longer. This thing of having to wait
from twenty to forty minutes for every car
isn't to be put up with."
"That's what it isn't. We've stood it long
enough. We've just got to rise in our might
and—"
"Ah! there comes the car," shrieked
a woman, rushing madly into the
street, although the car was still three
blocks distant.
"At last!" said the old man scornfully.
"Time it was here," growled out a man
who looked like a preacher.
"I'm going to complain about this."
"It'll do no earthly good."
"I'm so tired waiting," said a woman who
had stood patiently and calmly on her feet
for an hour and a half that afternoon match-
ing a piece of velvet.
Every man said something ugly and
threatening or murderous to the conductor
and every woman looked daggers at him
while getting on to the car.
And I give you my word and honor as a
gentleman, and as a Christian, and as the
father of a family, that that car was just
one minute and a half late—Smith, Gray &
Co's Monthly.

SERVICES IN BROMPTON ORATORY.

The Queen, the Prince and Princess of
Wales Represented at the Funeral—
Ambassadors of Foreign Powers Present.

A London cable says: The body of Car-
dinal Manning was removed from the
Chapelle Ardente of the Archbishop's
residence to-night, and taken to the Bromp-
ton Oratory, where the final funeral service
will be held. The body was encased in a
coffin, and conveyed in a plain hearse with
the least possible ceremony. A number of
children from the adjacent Catholic orphan-
age lined the street with lighted candles in
their hands. The priests received the body
on its arrival at the oratory, and vesper
services were sung. The number of people who
viewed the remains of the Cardinal as they
lay in state since Saturday is estimated at
60,000.

Admission to the Oratory was by ticket
only, for it would have been utterly im-
possible for the structure to contain a
hundredth part of the vast crowd who were
desirous of paying a last token of respect
to the dead prelate. Notwithstanding the
miserable weather conditions prevail-
ing, the city being shrouded by fog,
which seemed to penetrate with its
chilliness and dampness through the heav-
iest clothing, the crowd began to gather in
the vicinity of the oratory at an early hour.
It was composed largely of workmen and
their families, and on every side could be
heard expressions of love for the man who
had devoted so much of his time and talents
to bringing about a betterment in their con-
dition, and who, having fought the good
fight, had gone to his reward. "He was good
to the poor," people in the crowd were
heard to exclaim. Hundreds of times was
this repeated through the vast crowd, many
of the members of which had a personal
knowledge of the kindness of heart of the
dead Cardinal, which had taken in people
of all religions.

A 5 o'clock this morning matins and other
services for the dead were said in the
oratory, where the body had been lying in
state. When the solemn mass of re-
quiem was commenced the oratory
was filled with notable personages
representing the Church, the State and all
political parties. The Queen and Prince
and Princess of Wales were represented by
high members of their households. All the
ambassadors of foreign powers were present.
The coffin reposed in front of the altar. It
was enveloped in a black pall, ornamented
with a gold cross, crimson cords and a fringe
of bullion. Surrounding the coffin was the
hat of the Cardinal. The altar was draped
with black, the only ornament visible being
a solitary gold cross.

The Right Rev. John Cuthbert Hedley,
Bishop of Newport and Merioneth, preached
the funeral sermon. He opened his remarks
with a touching tribute to the late Duke of
Clarence and Avondale. He said that an
era had closed in the history of Catholicism
in England with the death of Cardinal
Manning and a new one had opened. He
made special reference to the Cardinal's
efforts to secure the Catholic education of
children, and declared that the struggle was
not yet over. He added that perhaps the
hottest and deadliest hour of the education
battle, which is raging throughout the
world, would soon be fought.

The music throughout the services was
splendidly rendered. Mr. Seutley, the
well-known baritone, sang the "Dies Irae."
Among those in the front pews were the
Duke of Norfolk, the Marquis of Ripon,
the Marquis of Bute, Lord Howard of
Glossop, Burdette-Coutts, Justin McCarthy,
William O'Brien, John Dillon and Thomas
Sexton. At the conclusion of the services,
the clergy preceded the body to the hearse
in waiting. The first coach was occupied
by the cross bearer. Then followed the clergy,
who preceded the hearse, and following came
carriages with the relatives of the cardinal,
the members of his household, diplomats,
members of the nobility, Knights of Malta,
a deputation of members of the House of
Commons and a deputation from the Irish
parliamentary party. Following these
came 300 carriages containing private citi-
zens, and after them marched a large num-
ber of workmen's societies. The dock
laborers and the stevedores were represented
by large delegations. The body was interred
in Kensal Green cemetery.

Slavery in Canada.

The following copy of a receipt for a sum
of money paid for a negro woman in Canada
eighty years ago will be read with interest.
The transaction took place where Colborne
now is:

"This may certify that I have this day sold
for the consideration of forty pounds to me
in hand paid by William H. Wallbridge, my
negro woman Bett, of about twenty-five years
of age, and her infant child, to have and to
hold from me or my other person whatever,
as witness my hand this 11th day of March,
1812."
JOSEPH KEELER.

Witness present:
ELIAS WALLBRIDGE
ASA SMITH.

The above is an item of local interest, as
the Joseph Keeler referred to was the father
of the late Joseph Keeler, M. P. for East
Northumberland. Wm. H. Wallbridge was
the father of late Hon. Lewis Wallbridge,
former Bellefleur, Chief Justice of
Manitoba. Elias Wallbridge, the first
witness, was the father of the late Shelby
Wallbridge and of Asa Wallbridge, of
Ameliasburg, half brothers of Wm. Kerr,
Q. C., and J. W. Kerr, of this town.
Slavery, whether illegal or not, seems to
have existed in Upper Canada at a much
more recent date than is generally supposed.
—Cobourg World.

The beggar is generally an open-handed
fellow.

—When most people go into a closet to
pray they go into the one that holds their
skeleton.

—There is no nicer thing that can be
said of a woman than that her husband
loves her more every day he is with her.

—If a man is stronger than his neighbor,
his additional strength was not given him
to fight his neighbor, but to protect him.

The Duke of Cambridge uses the most
violent language of anybody in the English
army.

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"I've been fairly racing for six blocks."
"It's about time that car was here," said
one of the men, testily.
"When's it supposed to get along here?"
asked another man.
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one ever expects it to get here on time."
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"Oh, I do hope it won't be late, for I
have an engagement at half past," said a
woman, nervously.
"Well, it's high time it was here," said
one of the men.
"It's past time," said another, closing his
watch with a snap.
"It won't be here for a good half hour
yet, you may be sure of that," said a portly
old man, stepping briskly around, thumping
the sidewalk with his cane.
"So tiresome waiting for these cars," said
a woman, plaintively.
"And they're always late when one is in
a hurry," replied another woman in a tone
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"Ah! there comes the car," shrieked
a woman, rushing madly into the
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had stood patiently and calmly on her feet
for an hour and a half that afternoon match-
ing a piece of velvet.
Every man said something ugly and
threatening or murderous to the conductor
and every woman looked daggers at him
while getting on to the car.
And I give you my word and honor as a
gentleman, and as a Christian, and as the
father of a family, that that car was just
one minute and a half late—Smith, Gray &
Co's Monthly.

enjoy its feel
- but taken it undertaken
Remarks heard Wh. supported by facts
in the Dim. interests of North
Five or six men and three at own risk and
stood on a corner waiting for
the women was the last to arrive.
rushed up breathlessly, saying to one of the
other women, whom she chanced to know.
"My! I was so afraid I'd miss the next car."
"I've been fairly racing for six blocks."
"It's about time that car was here," said
one of the men, testily.
"When's it supposed to get along here?"
asked another man.
"It's due at ten minutes after, but no
one ever expects it to get here on time."
"Well, I think it's high time it was here
now."
"Oh, I do hope it won't be late, for I
have an engagement at half past," said a
woman, nervously.
"Well, it's high time it was here," said
one of the men.
"It's past time," said another, closing his
watch with a snap.
"It won't be here for a good half hour
yet, you may be sure of that," said a portly
old man, stepping briskly around, thumping
the sidewalk with his cane.
"So tiresome waiting for these cars," said
a woman, plaintively.
"And they're always late when one is in
a hurry," replied another woman in a tone
of deep dejection.
"Always! I never knew it to fail in my
life."
"I tell you, gentlemen, this thing's get-
ting to be a perfect outrage!" blustered the
old gentleman. "These cars don't pretend
to run on time."
"No; and if one makes complaint at
headquarters no notice is taken of it."
"Not a bit. We've the poorest service on
this line of any line in the city."
"That's a fact, and I'm in for doing
something about it. I tell you it's time for
the citizens of the place to make the street
railway company feel that we have some
rights."
"That's it! That's it!" cried the portly
old man gleefully, and yet savagely whack-
ing the pavement with his cane, as if it were
the "company."
"I tell you the people won't stand this
much longer. This thing of having to wait
from twenty to forty minutes for every car
isn't to be put up with."
"That's what it isn't. We've stood it long
enough. We've just got to rise in our might
and—"
"Ah! there comes the car," shrieked
a woman, rushing madly into the
street, although the car was still three
blocks distant.
"At last!" said the old man scornfully.
"Time it was here," growled out a man
who looked like a preacher.
"I'm going to complain about this."
"It'll do no earthly good."
"I'm so tired waiting," said a woman who
had stood patiently and calmly on her feet
for an hour and a half that afternoon match-
ing a piece of velvet.
Every man said something ugly and
threatening or murderous to the conductor
and every woman looked daggers at him
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rushed up breathlessly, saying to one of the
other women,

WINDENHED

REF 2 / 4392

901.44

First time you go to Haliburton take your cash and produce to Gorrie's; it will pay you well.

Provisional County of Haliburton. TREASURER'S Sale of Lands. FOR TAXES.

PROVISIONAL COUNTY -OF- HALIBURTON -To Wit-

over upon the lands hereinafter mentioned and described, being in the Provisional County of Haliburton. These are therefore to give notice that unless the said taxes, together with all the lawful costs and charges be sooner paid, I shall on Tuesday, twenty-second day of March, 1892, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, at the Town Hall, Minden, in the said Provisional County, proceed to sell by public auction the said lands, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to discharge such arrears, and costs and charges incurred,

Description.	Lot.	Con.	Acres.	Taxes.	Costs.	Total.	Remarks.
Township of Stanhope.							
33	A	100	\$ 8 67	\$1 81	\$10 38	Unpatented	
29	1	96	33 93	2 45	36 38	Patented	
28	3	101	29 81	2 35	32 16	Unpatented.	
31	6	100	31 42	2 39	33 81	Patented	
24	7	100	34 20	2 46	37 75	Unpatented.	
Township of Sherborne.							
5	A	68	16 67	2 02	18 69	Unpatented.	
6	A	80	17 83	2 05	19 88	Unpatented.	
28	11	100	29 04	2 33	31 37	Unpatented.	
29	11	101	29 04	2 33	31 37	Unpatented.	
North East Part	22	12	5	8 02	1 80	9 82	Patented
North Part	23	12	9 32	1 83	11 15	Patented	
Township of Anson.							
26	A	100	21 17	2 13	23 30	Patented	
29	A	100	21 17	2 13	23 30	Patented	
11	2	39	16 11	2 00	18 11	Unpatented.	
8	3	99	35 85	2 50	38 35	Patented	
9	6	100	19 25	2 08	21 33	Unpatented.	
5	7	100	18 51	2 06	20 56	Unpatented.	
Township of Hindon.							
4	A	82	20 94	2 12	23 06	Patented	
11	4	100	14 55	1 96	16 51	Unpatented.	
12	4	100	14 55	1 96	16 51	Unpatented.	
Township of Dysart.							
24	5	102	17 39	2 03	19 42	Patented	
22	7	95	57 32	3 03	60 35	Patented	
South Half	23	7	60	22 67	2 17	24 84	Patented
	9	11	100	57 96	3 05	61 01	Patented
Village of Haliburton.							
Block 10	4	{24}	14 97	1 97	16 94	Patented	
Township of Glamorgan.							
1	1	158	18 94	2 07	21 01	Patented	
North Part	7	1	113	51 85	2 90	54 75	Patented
South Part	20	4	52	22 20	2 15	24 35	Patented
	31	6	100	34 15	2 45	36 60	Patented
	26	9	60	4 62	1 72	5 34	Unpatented
	25	11	95	37 09	2 53	39 62	Patented
	29	11	100	8 05	1 80	9 85	Unpatented
	30	11	99	7 98	1 80	9 78	Unpatented.
	12	14	100	33 78	2 44	36 22	Unpatented.
South Part	3	16	136	40 70	2 62	43 32	Unpatented.
	8	15	133	13 10	1 99	15 09	Unpatented.
	10	15	138	43 06	2 68	45 74	Unpatented.
Township of Minden.							
4	9	100	25 86	2 26	28 12	Unpatented.	
24	9	100	39 44	2 59	42 03	Patented	
2	10	100	23 15	2 18	25 33	Unpatented.	
3	11	100	23 15	2 18	25 33	Unpatented.	
24	13	100	29 67	2 34	31 91	Unpatented.	
31	13	100	29 17	2 33	31 50	Unpatented.	
Township of Cardiff.							
28	1	100	15 01	1 98	16 99	Unpatented.	
Township of Lutterworth.							
7	1	75	34 95	2 48	37 43	Patented	
8	1	46	26 94	2 27	29 21	Patented	
9	1	66	30 58	2 36	32 94	Patented	
20	12	99	33 54	2 44	35 98	Patented	
19	13	100	20 37	2 11	22 48	Patented	
20	A	120	31 55	2 39	33 94	Patented	
Island D. Gull Lake		7	14 61	1 97	16 58	Patented	
Township of Snowdon.							
7	1	110	40 03	2 62	43 55	Patented	
8	1	110	40 03	2 62	43 55	Patented	
North Part	19	1	65	24 24	2 21	26 45	Patented
	18	3	100	27 45	2 29	29 74	Patented
	24	3	100	34 22	2 46	36 68	Patented
	25	4	100	35 55	2 49	38 04	Patented
	27	4	100	39 95	2 60	42 55	Patented
	21	12	100	30 20	2 36	32 56	Patented
	29	12	100	16 41	2 01	18 42	Unpatented

M. BROWN, COUNTY TREASURER. County Treasurer's Office, Minden, Dec. 12th, 1891. The above list was first published in THE MINDEN ECHO, on the 18th day of Dec., 1891.

Minutes of the January Session of the Provisional County of Haliburton, on Tuesday, the 10th day of January, 1892, at Two O'Clock P.M. REEDY CONVICTIO-

The following gentlemen filed London certificates of election and qualification with the Clerk, and took their seats, viz:—

William Gainer, Esquire, Reeve of Minden. Thomas S. Moon, Esquire, Reeve of Dysart, &c. James Mortimer, Esquire, Reeve of Anson & Hindon. William G. Hewitt, Esquire, Reeve of Stanhope, &c. Thomas McInroy, Esquire, Reeve of Cardiff. William Hartle, Esquire, Reeve of Lutterworth. John Sedgwick, Esquire, Reeve of Snowdon. William Graham, Esquire, Reeve of Monmouth. Archibald McColl, Esquire, Reeve of Glamorgan.

The Clerk called upon the Reeves present to nominate a Warden. Moved by Mr. Hartle, seconded by Mr. McInroy, that James Mortimer, Esq., Reeve of Anson and Hindon, be Warden for the current year.—Carried. The Warden elect then took the declaration of office before the Clerk and took the chair thanking the Council for the honor done him.

Moved by Mr. McColl, seconded by Mr. Hewitt, that William Prust, Esquire, be auditor of the County accounts for this Council for the year 1892.—Carried.

The Warden appointed George Thos. West, Esquire, as the other auditor. Moved by Mr. Moon, seconded by Mr. Hartle, that a by-law appointing an auditor for the County and School Money and confirming the appointment of one nominated by the Warden be now introduced and read a first time.—Carried.

By-law No. — appointing auditors was then read a first time by the Clerk.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hartle, seconded by Mr. Sedgwick, that this Council do now go into committee of the whole on the second reading of the by-law appointing auditors.—Carried.

The Council then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Gainer in the chair and reported by-law read a second time without amendment.

Moved by Mr. McColl, seconded by Mr. Hewitt, that by-law No. — appointing auditors be now read a third time, passed, signed and seal attached.—Carried.

By-law No. 128 appointing auditors was then read a third time, signed and the corporate seal attached.

Moved by Mr. Hartle, seconded by Mr. McInroy, that the Warden, the Reeve of Minden, the Reeve of Dysart, and the mover be a committee on Finance.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Moon, seconded by Mr. Sedgwick, that the Reeve of Cardiff, the Reeve of Stanhope and the Warden be a committee on correspondence for the current year.—Carried.

Mr. McColl then presented a memorial from the Township of Glamorgan, respecting the recent changes in the School Act.

Moved by Mr. McColl, seconded by Mr. Hewitt, that the memorial from the Municipality of Glamorgan be read.—Carried.

The memorial was then read.

Moved by Mr. Gainer, seconded by Mr. Hewitt, that this Council is of the opinion that the new School Act has not yet been sufficiently tested to guarantee interference in its working.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Gainer, seconded by Mr. McColl, that the Clerk purchase fifty common chairs for use in the Court House Hall.—Carried.

A communication from the County Council of Oxford was laid before the Council by the Clerk respecting bridges but the Council refused to commit themselves to burdening Township Municipalities with the erection of long bridges.

Moved by Mr. Hartle, seconded by Mr. McInroy, that the Clerk order a copy of the Municipal World for the use of each municipality and a copy each for the County Clerk and Treasurer.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. McColl, seconded by Mr. Hewitt, that this Council do now adjourn till ten o'clock to-morrow morning.—Carried.

Council then adjourned.

Wednesday Morning, 27th January, 1892.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment all the members present. The Clerk read the minutes of the previous days' session which were approved.

The finance committee then presented their report as follows:— Committee on finance beg leave to report there has been nothing come before them except J. H. Delamere Esquire's bill, which your committee think is very high, and we wish it to be read in Council, and passed through said Council.

WM. GAINER, CHAIRMAN.

The Clerk then read the detailed items of the account which amounted in the aggregate to \$58.80, (fifty-eight dollars and eighty cents,) and explained that the item complained of—the auditors' reports—had been done in accordance with resolution of Council, which ordered that 200 copies of the same should be printed.

Moved by Mr. Hartle, seconded by Mr. Moon, that Mr. Delamere's printing account \$58.80 be paid and the reports of the finance committee be received.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Gainer, seconded by Mr. Hewitt, that this Council take steps to build three bridges, known as Mitchell's, Horse Shoe and Robt. Hogg's bridges; also to repair the bridge known as the Damion bridge on the Peterson Road, the three first mentioned bridges will cost not less than five hundred dollars, these three bridges are in the Township of Minden and some of them has been built over 16 years and now are very dangerous.

In amendment.

Moved by Mr. Sedgwick, seconded by Mr. McInroy, that Messrs. Hartle, Gainer and the County Treasurer be a committee to examine and report upon the condition of bridges in this County crossing 100 ft. streams and now reported in a dangerous condition, and as this Council feel they are unable financially to undertake the re-building of such expensive structures, and on the report of the commissioners, the Warden and Clerk are hereby authorized to make application on behalf of this Council to the Ontario Government for grants to assist in their construction.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Gainer, seconded by Mr. McColl, that a by-law authorizing the Warden and Treasurer to borrow money be read a first time.—Carried. By-law read a first time by the Clerk.

Moved by Mr. Hewitt, seconded by Mr. McColl, that this Council do now go into Committee of the whole on the second reading of by-law to borrow money.—Carried.

The Council then went into committee of the whole on this second reading of by-law to borrow money, Mr. Hartle in the chair. The chairman reported by-law read a second time without amendment.

Moved by Mr. Moon, seconded by Mr. Sedgwick, that by-law No.—authorizing the Warden and Treasurer to borrow money to meet the current expenses of the year be read a third time, passed, signed and sealed.—Carried.

By-law No. 129 authorizing the Warden and Treasurer to borrow five thousand dollars to meet the current expenses of the County, was then read a third time, passed, signed and the corporate seal attached.

Dr. Curry, Inspector of Public Schools appeared before the County Council and stated that owing to illness he would be unable to make his regular report on the schools in this County until its next session, this was orally concurred in by the Council.

Moved by Mr. McColl, seconded by Mr. Hewitt, that this Council do now adjourn, subject to the call of the Warden.—Carried. The Council then adjourned.

Write for Catalogue DANIEL F. LATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

Team For Sale

A SPAN of 5 year old horses, a good heavy team, sound and gentle in harness, fit for lumbering or any other work, being good roadsters, will be sold cheap for cash, or would take a pair of colts rising 2 years old in part payment. This is a good chance for any person wanting a really good team. Apply to GEORGE SMITH, 14 tf Scotch Line, Anson.

PUMPS.

I beg leave to say that I have started the manufacture of Pumps with turned heads and Pipe. Timber all steamed, thus taking the sap out and preventing it from spoiling the taste of the water. I make a hardwood, or galvanized steel lined cylinder, according to your wish and attend to the repairing all makes of pumps.

Terms moderate Give me a call.

J. H. DAVID, Ingoldsby.

Valuable Improved Farm FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale on easy terms, Lots 12, 13 & 14, Concession A, in the Township of Anson, containing 246 acres with large clearing and a never failing spring creek flowing through the property, which is situated within 2 1/2 miles of the village of Minden, within half a mile of a good school and a mile and a half of a cheese factory, on good leading road.

There is a good hewed log dwelling house on the property 82 x 26 with addition 22 x 16, log barn 66 x 26, stable 22 x 16, shed 37 x 16, all well roofed and shingled.

This would make a first-class stock or dairy farm and will be sold on terms of easy payment, for further particulars apply to

RICHARD LINDSAY, 11 Minden P.O.

TAILORING! —IT WILL—

PAY YOU TO GIVE ME A CALL

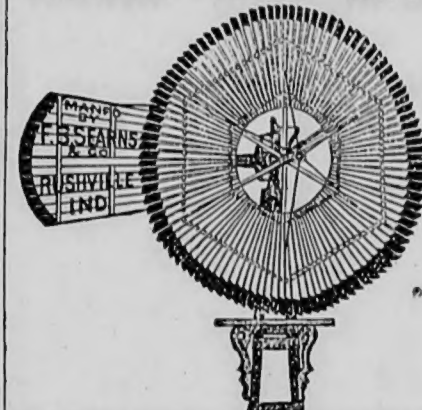
HERE YOU ORDER YOUR Fall & Winter Suits G. ROWLISON, KINMOUNT.

Improved Yorkshire Boar.

FOR SERVICE

This is the breed of hog which dressing from six to eight hundred pounds is put on the market by English farmers. Terms: \$2.00; if paid at time of service \$1.00. Thoroughbred.

H. W. BROOKS, Mountain Lake. THE Stearns Wind Mill



The Only Flexible Wheel Wind Mill MANUFACTURED

Can graduate the speed of wheel as low as 18 strokes per minute in strong winds. We use only 19 different pieces in the entire construction of the iron work. Our mill cannot be equalled for simplicity, power and self-governing principles.

We Manufacture Tanks, Pumps and Wind Mill SUPPLIES

Of every description. Reliable agents wanted in unoccupied territory. ADDRESS F. B. STEARNS & CO., Rushville, Ind., U. S. A. Send for Catalogue.

MILITARY

5/21/1962

801.41

MINDEN, ONTARIO, FEB. 5, 1892.

Vote for Sam Hughes and Good Government.

THE Bye Elections as far as heard from are favorable to the Government, whose position in both the House of Commons and the Country, will be greatly strengthened by the result.

THE 65,000,000 MARKET.

THE grit wing of the Reform Party are trying to delude the people in the bye elections with the golden apple of the United States' market, but what do we find there? Why, the price of wheat, beef, pork, &c., is lower there, than here, the Americans have actually been trying to sell their eggs in Canada. In March last twelve car loads of eggs were shipped from the United States to Toronto for sale. Eggs from the States come into Canada free of duty, but under the McKinley Bill there is 5c. a dozen duty on Canadian eggs. We also learn that while the farmers in North Dakota are getting only 40 to 50c. a bushel for their wheat, No. 1 hard wheat is \$1.02 in Winnipeg. Farmers, what would your grain, beef, pork, &c., be worth if we had unrestricted reciprocity? why just the price it would be in their cheapest market with the freight deducted from that; think of this when you go to vote.

THE BRITISH MARKET.

WHAT next? One of the signs of the times in grand old England is an incident that occurred in that free trade and manufacturing centre Birmingham, at a recent public meeting, when trade and commerce was under discussion. Referring to the United Empire Trade League, whose object was to establish a bond of union between the Mother Country and her Colonies, as compared with foreign countries; it was admitted that this had become necessary, as other countries, whose goods were now admitted free into England had adopted hostile tariffs against English manufactures (that in the case of America was almost prohibitive.)

"It was pointed out that a modification of the duties within the Empire was the truest way to free trade and the most beneficial path for both protectionist and Cobdenite to follow," the proposition to place a duty upon American and foreign wheat coming in to the British market was warmly received and applauded. "Straws show which way the wind blows," and the unprejudiced common sense of the nation will inevitably come to the same conclusion as the Birmingham meeting.

Our contemporary, the Watchman, shakes itself into a towering rage to find its true inwardness disclosed to the public gaze, but dares not to give its authority for the reckless and unfounded charges it made; we were well satisfied it could not give the name of one sound North Victoria Conservative as its informant, and we also knew it dare not divulge the secrecy surrounding either the writer of the article or the individual, whose personal malice dictated and inspired the untruthful assertions. Like all individuals handling indefensible cases it resorts to abusing the opposing attorney, and makes a contemptible personal attack upon the Echo and its Editor. How is it that the lists for North Victoria were out before those of South Victoria? Notwithstanding the advantage of locality enjoyed by the South the work on the preliminary lists was as promptly and more neatly done in the North than in the South, the supply of copy being taken into consideration, our facilities for doing work neatly and expeditiously being fully equal and in some respects superior to that of our contemporary, although he hangs out in a town, and we in the woods, and we are quite satisfied we turn out a much larger amount of work

enjoy its feel us, but when it undertakes to make statements unsupported by facts involve the best interests of North Victoria, it must do so at its own risk and need not expect to go scathless.

MR. HUGHES and his friends will hold a meeting at Irondale on Wednesday next at nine o'clock a.m.

THIS AND THAT.

CANADIANS have so long been accustomed to hearing the praises of the United States' farming advantages sung and said by Mr. Cutwright and his supporters, that the truth about such things somewhat surprises ordinary individuals. We have been permitted to make an extract from a letter dated 23d ult., written from Dakota by a man well known in this locality, to a Councillor in Anson Township, speaking of his wheat crop he says:—

"The crop was very heavy, and what we did cut and thresh, turned out well as regards quantity, but the quality is very poor, and we left 50 acres that we did not cut. It only brings from 40 to 60 cents, and our threshing bill is \$312, so you can see by the time we pay \$312 for threshing, \$220 for hired man, \$90 for twine and about \$50 for extra labor in harvest, and \$90 taxes, then all our other expenses for machinery it takes some figuring to make ends meet."

Think over this, farmers, and you will see your brethren in the United States have worse times than you have.

COUNT MERCIER, the leader of the Liberal party in the Province of Quebec has been abandoned and reviled by the leading newspapers of Ontario for his boodling, and is now receiving swift and terrible retribution for his misdeeds. The Pope has issued an edict against him and the Roman Catholic Clergy of Quebec are denouncing him, should he fail at the polls to retain his hold on the people at the approaching Provincial Elections, he will soon sink into oblivion, his fanatical following are already wavering in their allegiance to their fallen and disgraced chief, and Vive le Mercier is now no more heard in that Province. The only prominent man still supporting him is Mr. Laurier, the Leader of the opposition in the House of Commons but how could he be otherwise, as it was Mercier's boodle money that gave him his following at the last election.

The Nomination.

THE nomination to fill the vacancy in the representation of this Riding in the House of Commons caused by the unseating of Mr. Barron for bribery and corruption by an agent, took place at Fenelon Falls yesterday, and was largely attended.

After the nomination a public meeting was held in Dickson's Hall, when speeches were delivered by Messrs. E. Cochrane M.P., R. J. McLaughlin, Sam Hughes, N. Clark Wallace M.P., Hon. McKenzie Bowell, Minister of Militia, and John A. Barron, in the order named. Messrs. Cochrane, Wallace and Bowell delivered able and convincing speeches that told on the audience, the large majority of which was unmistakably in favor of Mr. Sam Hughes and the Dominion Government.

For Mr. Mowat's Eye.

MR. BARRON's representative at a public meeting in Minden Township on Tuesday last, stated his belief that Mr. Hughes would be elected, but that when applications would be made to the Ontario Government for road grants from this locality, "the pen would be drawn through the applications" This is said to be the advice of a prominent citizen of this Provisional County, but we can hardly believe the Mowat Government no matter what may be said against them; capable of such unfair or dishonorable conduct, however, time will tell, and if necessary grants are refused, we will know the reason.

We are of the opinion Mr. Mowat will see it to be his duty to prevent such ignoble or despicable methods, such conduct could only prove disastrous to the party adopting it.

Messrs. A. Niven and Robt. McKelvey are actively engaged in Mr. Barron's interest at throughout the northern portion of this Riding, but they will find the votes of the free men of the north unpurchasable.

MR. HUGHES and his friends have been holding a series of most successful meetings throughout North Victoria the past week, notwithstanding the attempted intimidation of Mr. Barron's friends and their known proclivities as practised heretofore, which are being repeated, the prospects of Mr. Hughes' election is fully assured.

the eloquent on the 31st Jan'y of his age, he enjoyed reputation, and is spoken great, fearless and faithful

A. F. Campbell M. P. P., will address the electors in the interest of Sam Hughes on Monday evening next, at half past seven o'clock.

Sudden Changes.

A cold, or exposure, many cause the poisonous acids in the blood to clog its circulation. This is rheumatism. Clark's Lightning Liniment will stop the pain at once. It should be taken both internally and externally. If the attack is severe, and it affords instant relief. If the pain appears again, it should be met with the same treatment, until a cure is effected. This wonderful preparation has worked some remarkable cures among rheumatic sufferers. Where once tried, it is always used after. Sold by all druggists; price 50 cents. Clark Chemical Company, Toronto, New York.



NORTH VICTORIA

ELECTION

ELECTORS

Rally to the Support of your country and vote for

SAM HUGHES

British Connection,

AND SOUND

CONSERVATIVE GOVERNMENT

IMPROVED FARM FOR SALE

Good Buildings Thereon.

Lot 6, Con. 5, (Scotch Line) Anson, 100 acres, about 60 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation, well watered and fenced; there is a Block Dwelling House 18 x 24 with frame addition 17 x 32 and verandah. A first-class stone foundation under the buildings, and cellar full size of main building; there is besides the above the following buildings upon the premises, all of which are conveniently located.

Stone Milk House	11 x 13 ft. Inside
Log Barn	24 x 54 "
Log Cow Shed	12 x 24 "
	12 x 20 "
Log Sheep Pen	12 x 15 "
Hewed Timber	
Hog Pen	18 x 16 "

New Frame House Stable with large Hay Loft, 20 x 30 ft. Inside.

A good show of iron on the lot and there is about 15 acres of fall plowing done. Will be sold cheap for cash, or a portion of the purchase money can remain for a time by giving proper security. Apply on the premises to

GEORGE SMITH

JAMES SMITH,

Or if by correspondence, Box 87 Minden P.O.

BEATTY'S Organs

ARE THE BEST.

Write for Catalogue.

DANIEL F. BEATTY,

Washington, New Jersey.

For Service

ON Lot 9, Con 5, Township of Stanhope, a thorax bred Berkshire Boar, farrowed March 9th, 1891, bred by Mr. J. P. Shier, Cannington, with registered pedigree dating back for nine generations of both dam and sire: Terms one dollar and fifty cents, but if paid at time of service one dollar.

13 3m

THOMAS MASON, Proprietor

Many Ladies

have written that Clark's Catarrh Cure has relieved them, restoring perfectly in every sense. Through gratitude they have consented that their names be published. Yet the Clark Chemical Company will not use this means to advertise their remedy. They will not parade the sufferings of any one, or invade the sacred privacy of any home. Any sufferer from catarrh will recommend Clark's Catarrh Cure, and that good word is worth more than the published certificate. Clark Chemical Company, Toronto, New York.

Obituary Notes.

Mr. E. Gregory, Druggist of Lindsay, a most highly esteemed and useful citizen died on Tuesday last at that town.

Rev. Dr. Hugh Haana, an eminent Presbyterian Divine died at Belfast, Ireland, on the 3rd instant.

Sir Morrell Mackenzie, the distinguished English physician whose name was so prominently connected with the last illness of the late Emperor Frederick of Germany, died suddenly on Wednesday last of bronchitis.

Major Goldie of Guelph, President of the Ontario Miller's Association and the Ontario

Cricket Association, died of pneumonia supervening la grippe on Wednesday night at the early age of 42, he was a very prominent and useful man.

Mr. Richard Benson, probably the oldest man in Stanhope, and a much respected citizen died at the residence of his sister Mrs. Peter Dawson, Maple Lake, on Friday last, aged 89 years and 8 months; he was interred in the Maple Lake Cemetery on Sunday afternoon; his remains were followed to their last resting place by a large number of sorrowing friends.

Mrs. Dawson of Stanhope, relict of the late Peter Dawson, died at her residence, Maple Lake, on Monday last, at the ripe old age of 77 years. Mrs. Dawson was one of the old settlers of that section of the country, she was well known and very highly respected by an extensive circle of friends, her many virtues were recognized by her numerous friends and she was proverbial for her hospitality; notwithstanding old age had gradually crept upon her she will be very much missed by her family circle and throughout the neighbourhood where she resided. Her remains were followed to the grave by a large number of sorrowing relatives and friends on Wednesday the 3rd instant, the Rev. Geo. Scott officiating at the obsequies.

Noice's Store

—FOR—

BARGAINS.

A large Stock of ready made CLOTHING, at greatly REDUCED PRICES.

Boots and Shoes,

Always the Best and the Cheapest.

Groceries,

New and Fresh, and a Large and Varied Stock Always on hand.

Flour,

Always bought by the Car, and lowest prices secured.

Cash paid for Oats, Peas and Pork.

E. NOICE

DOMINION ORGAN & PIANO CO.

THE WORLD-RENOVED PRODUCTIONS OF THIS COMPANY, WHICH have honorably achieved fame in competition with the best instruments of other makers the world over, still stand in the

FRONT RANK

In Elegant and Chaste Design of Case, Beauty of Finish,

Solidity of Construction, and Thoroughness of Workmanship.

Every Piano and Organ Warranted for Five Years.

Each Instrument has our Patented Mouse-Proof Attachment. Inspection of the Dominion Pianos and Organs cordially invited. Descriptive Catalogues supplied upon application.

DOMINION ORGAN & PIANO Co., Bowmanville, Ont.

GELERT

CHEAP--STORE

--- NOW OPEN ---

FOR 30 DAYS WE WILL SELL CHEAP FOR CASH

25 lbs. bright sugar \$1.00 Best Bakers' Queen
20 lbs. white G. " 1.00 Flour for - - - 2.60
The best India Teas for 25c. lb.; the best 20c. Japan Tea in the County.

GROCERIES

A complete Stock of Fresh Goods always on hand, and we have the largest stock of Boots & Shoes in the County, which we will sell cheap for Cash for the next 30 Days, and all kinds of Crockery & Glassware, and Staple Goods. Our fall stock of CHINA and GLASSWARE is of new and beautiful designs, and at such low prices as were never offered in GELERT before. Call and see our stock, no trouble to show it. Cash paid for BUTTER and EGGS.

D. RICHARDSON & Co. GELERT.

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Something about the Grip That Preceded the Black Death.

THE WORLD HAS SNEEZED BEFORE.

Do Solar and Terrestrial Disturbances Produce Favorable Conditions for it?—Deficiency of Oxygen in the Air—Ancient Theories—Cultivating Bacilli—Blood Corpuscles and Germs—Parallel Disturbances—A Suggestion.

The preponderance of opinion in the medical profession places the grippe in the list of diseases a explicable only by the science of bacteriology. Bacteria as destroyers of blood tissue are daily being made to account for more of the diseases which have to a greater or less extent baffled medical skill. The fact that influenza in its course cannot be traced uninterruptedly has misled many investigators, but it is to be borne in mind that the bacteria always exist and that the requirements for an epidemic outbreak are (1) conditions favorable to their multiplication, and (2) subjects whose debilitated blood corpuscles invite attack. The victims of the grip are those whose blood affords the conditions necessary to the propagation of the bacilli. Although existing bacilli cannot, in the normal condition of the atmosphere, be propagated in such quantities as to endanger the lives of healthy persons. Naegeli contends that the blood corpuscles themselves, when in a healthy condition, prevent the propagation of fungi, which is being constantly brought into contact with them by medium of the lungs. But whenever the blood corpuscles become broken down, unsound, danger may be feared.

SOURCE CANNOT AFFORD TO DOGMATIZE; the only certain way to fix bacilli as causing a disease is to separate the microbes from other matter and cultivate by inoculation under favorable conditions for propagation. This, in the case of the grip, or influenza, bacilli, has already been accomplished by Prof. Pfeiffer, of Berlin, and by two American physicians, Dr. Gentry, of Chicago, and Dr. Watkins.

Grip may be safely classed as a germ disease, its outbreak being dependent upon favorable atmospheric conditions, which predispose to its attacks while facilitating reproduction of the bacilli; and its victims—as in the case of other germ diseases—will be found in greatest numbers among those whose receptivity has been increased by a low vitality and abnormal condition of the blood corpuscles, affording a breeding ground and food for the influenza microbe.

FORMER GRIP EPIDEMICS. To form any idea as to the conditions favorable to the spread of the disease we must study its history, for it is not a new visitation. Hippocrates was acquainted with it; Diodorus Siculus describes an epidemic, now believed to have been the grip, which caused great suffering to the Athenian army in Sicily in the year 415, B. C. In A. D. 827, it broke out in Europe again, accompanied with a violent cough. In 876 it spread from Italy over Europe, and in almost every century, notably before the outbreak of the black death, in 1348, it visited Europe, and at one time or another it has afflicted every habitable country on the globe. It has spread over all Europe in two months, but at times its progress is slower. In 1831 it afflicted Paris for nearly ten months. In the Caroline Islands it appears twice a year.

The theory that it is the result of solar and terrestrial disturbances whose effects on the atmosphere are favorable to the propagation of the disease germs finds many scientific defenders. It is noted that nearly all the great outbreaks of which we have any authentic accounts were subsequent to

IMPORTANT SOLAR OR TELLURIC DISTURBANCES.

The visitation of influenza in the 14th century (prior to the plague outbreak) was preceded by great convulsions of the earth, droughts, storms, floods, that have come down in the history of the times. In China, in 1333, fifteen years before the plague outbreak, 400,000 people perished in the great floods. In 1334 drought and disease swept off 5,000,000 people. A few months afterwards great earthquakes followed, the mountains of Kiu-ling-shan fell in and a lake more than 100 leagues in circumference was formed. In 1336 frequent winter thunderstorms alarmed the French, and Mount Etna burst in eruption, the only one of the century. In 1337 about 4,000,000 Chinese perished by famine in the Kiang district. Deluges, earthquakes, droughts afflicted Europe. In 1342 Hong-tchang mountain fell in and caused a deluge. In that year a three months' rain fell in Pien-tcheou and Leang-tcheou, destroying seven cities. Earthquakes shook Egypt, Syria and Turkey. On Jan. 25th, 1348, an unexampled earthquake shook Greece, Italy and surrounding countries, destroying cities and villages and killing many thousands; mountains were moved from their positions, the waters boiled, and great rents were opened in the earth from which deadly gases exhaled. For 20 years there had been a succession of terrestrial disturbances; then came the

GRIP OF THE 14TH CENTURY.

succeeded by the plague which desolated so many cities of the world. The science of medicine was in a crude state at that time, and, unfortunately, we have few writings of medical men of the time to refer to; but such as there are incline us to the belief that the disease was due to atmospheric conditions brought about by the solar and terrestrial disturbances which preceded the outbreak. As in the case of the present visitation, the influenza, which preceded the Black Death, and the plague itself, made its way from east to west. It was both epidemic and contagious; it affected the pulmonally weak most seriously; it was complicated with pneumonia in a fatal degree in many cases and its after-effects were markedly debilitating.

The accounts which come down to us regarding the plague itself are meagre, and even those of medical men exhibit such an admixture of superstition and ignorance as disposes us not to wonder that they failed to cope successfully with the scourge.

ence," and He out that the influ. or cough, had been observed in all climates while the pestilence he assumed to come independent of telluric causes. Guy de Chauliac held that the influence of the conjunction of the planets had much to do with vitiating the air and rendering it poisonous. Gentilis, of Foligno, who himself fell a victim to the plague, ascribed it to atmospheric poisons, and advised the purification of the air by burning large fires of odoriferous woods.

SUPERSTITION AND PERSECUTION.

Medical skill, however, was pitifully unfit to cope with the great mortality of the plague, and, sad to say, it was overshadowed by superstition, and men, awed, dispossessed of reason by their command, failed to use the means at their command, and instead resorted to religious rites, processions, flagellations and various forms of penance to appease a supposedly infuriated Deity; and as a part of the sacrifice to be offered, a bloody persecution of the Jews (who are now being persecuted in Russia) was inaugurated, thousands being put to torture and executed, while mobs wreaked vengeance upon them with impunity in the most horrible manner. It is to be feared that in Europe superstition made the plague results much more serious than need have been the case, as in Turkey, where reasonable methods of medical treatment were followed, very many attacked were saved.

Now, if we consider the phenomena noted before the grip of the 14th century, and before the Great Plague we must concede that the solar and terrestrial changes going on were capable of producing variations in the atmospheric conditions upon which health or disease depends. Of course we have not the record, even were the demonstration possible, upon which to reach the conclusion that they and the disease which followed were cause and effect. But we have this data before us: The grip or influenza is

BOTH EPIDEMIC AND INFECTIOUS;

it is caused by a germ bacillus; the bacillus, while always existent, requires certain conditions and soil for its propagation. Before the great outbreak which preceded the plague in 1348 we read of great solar and terrestrial disturbances together with a conjunction of planets (supposed by the writers of that time to have caused these disturbances), and we have the epidemic taking a course similar to that taken by the grip in its spread—from east to west.

What have been the phenomena noted in the few years prior to the grip visitation? Have they been similar? Yes, to a degree. We have had solar and stellar disturbances; meteoric displays of peculiar grandeur. We have heard of great floods in China; terrific earthquakes bringing destruction in their train; wonderful volcanic activity; droughts; famines. The fact that, as in the 14th century, epidemic influenza follows these manifestations may not imply cause and effect, but the idea of connection is very suggestive.

ATMOSPHERIC EQUILIBRIUM.

That these great terrestrial disturbances have an important effect on the atmosphere is highly probable; that the solar disturbances exert a powerful influence on the air and earth seems a reasonable proposition. We have sufficient familiarity with the theory of electro-polar disturbances to make the connection easy. There is a certain normal condition of atmosphere most favorable to human life, least favorable to the multiplication of noxious germs. Any disturbance of that equilibrium involves danger to health. It has been found during severe cholera epidemics that no spark can be obtained with the Franklin apparatus, showing that the condition favorable to cholera is a

DEFICIENCY OF OXYGEN

in the air. The absence of the elements of static electricity is one of the conditions favorable to the cholera bacillus; but it may not be the only one. Wet or dry weather does not seem to exert any great influence on the result. What causes this vitiation of the air? What abstracts or destroys the oxygen? And what are the other combinations existent in the atmosphere in which the cholera bacillus thrives? That is the problem before our scientific investigators.

If (and the facts lend color to it) the solar and telluric disturbances preceding the influenza of the 14th century were the cause of the conditions that gave rise to it, or rather developed it from the latent germs, is it not probable that similar causes have combined to bring about the grip plague of 1800-2?

MARQUETTE.

A Traveler Rejoicing.

Summerside, P. E. I., Oct. 10th, 1888: "Having used St. Jacob's Oil for a badly sprained knee, I can testify to its peculiarly curative properties, as less than one bottle completely cured the sprain."—GEORGE GREGG, Traveler for J. C. Ayer & Co.

Hot Weather on the Neva.

In May, June and July the weather on the Neva is as hot as it is in summer time in Queensland, and the chief delights of the people whose official duties detain them in the capital is to be rowed about the Neva in the soft and mellow gloaming and to experience the pleasurable sensation of being able to read the newspaper without the aid of artificial light at 11 p. m.

Russia's Platinum Mines.

Although Russia possesses almost inexhaustible mines of platinum, there are only two laboratories in the country which prepare the precious metal for commerce. The raw material is sent from the Farman government, where it is found, to St. Petersburg, and thence, for the most part, to England, where it is refined. During 1888 only 31 puds, or 1,085 pounds, were refined in Russia. The price of platinum went up between 1886 and 1890 from 3,000 to 12,000 roubles per pud, or from 84 to 366 pounds per pound. In the sixties it was believed to be worthless by the gold miners in Siberia, who used it often as shot.—New York Tribune.

Annan's Real Estate Deal.

New York Herald: Teacher—What lie was it Annan was struck dead for telling? Dick Hicks—Saying that the lots on his plot were only ten minutes' walk from the station.

SENSELESS TALK FROM A HORSE.

Remember That "A Morelful Man Is Morelful to His Beast."

Don't ask me to "back" with blinders on I'm afraid to.

Don't lend me to some blockhead that has less sense than I have.

Don't think because I am a horse that iron weeds and briars won't hurt my hay.

Don't be so careless of my harness as to find a great sore on me before you attend to it.

Don't run me down a steep hill, for if anything should give way I might break your neck.

Don't whip me when I get frightened along the road, or I will expect it next time and maybe make trouble.

Don't think because I go free under the whip I don't get tired. You would move up if under the whip.

Don't put on my blind bridle so that it irritates my eyes, or so leave my forelock that it will be in my eyes.

Don't hitch me to an iron post or railing when the mercury is below freezing. I need the skin on my tongue.

Don't keep my stable very dark; for when I get out into the light my eyes are injured, especially if snow is on the ground.

Don't leave me hitched in my stall all night with a big cob right where I must lie down. I am tired and can't select a smooth place.

Don't forget to file my teeth when they get jagged and I cannot chew my food.

When I get lean it is a sign my teeth want filing.

Don't make me drink ice-cold water, nor put a frosty bit in my mouth. Warm the bit by holding it a half minute against my body.

Don't compel me to eat more salt than I want by mixing it with my oats. I know better than any other animal how much I need.

Don't say whoa unless you mean it. Teach me to stop at the word. It may check me if the lines break, and save a runaway and smash-up.

Don't trot me up hill, for I have to carry you and the buggy and myself too. Try it yourself some time. Run up hill with a big load.—Maine Home Journal.

Who Is It Hitting At?

Canada Presbyterian: No merchant employs a salesman or bookkeeper without knowing something about him. No respectable man would recommend a butler, a porter or boot black without knowing something of his character and ability. But ministers of the gospel are often asked to recommend their congregations to go and hear traveling preachers about whose history and character they know nothing. In fact, ministers are sometimes soundly abused because they do not give their pulpits to any adventurer, male or female, that may happen to come along. The only man that expects to get work without proper credentials is a traveling preacher, who generally calls himself an evangelist. People who would not buy a horse or cow without asking many questions about the record of the animal are quite willing to hear, and bring their wives and daughters to hear, a preaching adventurer who has no record any better than that of the Elgin gentleman who figured so conspicuously the other week. The value some men attach to their morals and their souls may be estimated by the kind of people they take their moral and spiritual food from.

A Trial Job Was Spared.

Brooklyn Life: "You don't seem to have the patience of Job," said Mrs. Bunting to her husband, who was down on his knees, looking under the bureau, and making use of strong language.

"Well," replied Bunting, "the style of shirt that Job wore didn't call for collar buttons."

The period of solemnizing marriage, according to the laws of the Church, is open on January 7th, and will close on Ash Wednesday, which falls this year on March 2nd. During Lent, and until Low Sunday, which is one week after Easter, it is forbidden to solemnize marriage. Those who are intending to enter soon the state of matrimony should take the step before the 2nd of March or wait until after the 24th of April.—Catholic Union.

Albinus, the Roman, at one breakfast ate 500 figs, 100 peaches, 10 melons, 100 small birds and 400 oysters.

Chang Xoo, great Governor of Shantung, died \$1,000,000 in debt.

The Emperor of China has begun the study of arithmetic.

"German Syrup"

Martinsville, N. J., Methodist Parsonage. "My acquaintance with your remedy, Boschee's German Syrup, was made about fourteen years ago, when I contracted a Cold which resulted in a Hoarseness and a Cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sabbaths. After trying a Physician, without obtaining relief—I cannot say now what remedy he prescribed—I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received such quick and permanent help from it that whenever we have had Throat or Bronchial troubles since in our family, Boschee's German Syrup has been our favorite remedy and always with favorable results. I have never hesitated to report my experience of its use to others when I have found them troubled in like manner." REV. W. H. HAGGARTY, of the Newark, New Jersey, M. E. Conference, April 25, '90.

A Safe Remedy.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N. J.

WITHOUT AN EQUAL.



S. JACOBS OIL

TRADE MARK

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN

Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Swellings.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER COMPANY, Baltimore, Md.

Canadian Depot: TORONTO, ONT.

CURES RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA,



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 75c bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Manufactured only by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ASTORIA, ORE. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Reduction Descending.

Topeka Capital: Teacher—If your mother should wish to give each one an equal amount of meat, and there should be eight in the family, how many pieces would she cut?

Class—Eight.

Teacher—Correct. Now each piece would be one-eighth of the whole, remember that.

Class—Yes'm.

Teacher—Suppose each piece were cut again, what would be the result?

Smart boy—Sixteenths.

Teacher—Correct. And if cut again?

Boy—Thirty-seconds.

Teacher—Correct. Now, suppose we should cut each of the 32 pieces again, what would result?

Little girl—Hash.

Reasonable Bobby.

Philadelphia Record: Minister (dining with the family)—You were a nice little boy in church this morning, Bobby. I noticed you kept very quiet and still.

Bobby—Yes, sir; I was afraid of waking pa.

Not That Kind of a Kid.

Life: Helen—What did papa say when you told him we wanted to get married?

Fred—I wouldn't like to tell you; but if the recording angel took down the remarks verbatim he must be an expert stenographer.

A Free Lunch.

Press and Printer: Wife—We've been invited to dine with the preacher to-morrow.

Editor—I know it. Fix a big lunch to take along.

Wife—A lunch?

Editor—Of course. He won't have a blamed thing but fresh air and free salvation.

D. C. N. L. S. 9

ARE NOT A Purgative Medicine. They are a BLOOD BUILDERS, Tonic and Strengtheners, as they supply in a condensed form the substances actually needed to enrich the blood, curing all diseases coming from poor and watery blood, or from vitiated humors in the blood, and also invigorate and build up the blood and system when broken down by overwork, mental worry, disease, excesses and indigestion. They have a SPECIFIC ACTION on the SEXUAL SYSTEM of both men and women, restoring lost vigor and correcting all irregularities and suppressions.

EVERY MAN Who finds his mental faculties dulled, or who is suffering from any physical weakness, should take these PILLS. They will restore his lost energies, both physical and mental.

EVERY MAN should take them. They will cure all ailments, and they will cure the results of youthful bad habits, and strengthen the system.

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NOTHING WAS LEFT.

Yet He and She Were Happy In Each Other.

They sit together before the fire. They are wrinkled and gray, and both are very tired. He has not been successful in life. She has not been happy. Fortune and death have robbed them of everything that they held dear, and have left them but the one thing for which they do not care—life.

"Do you remember," he asks, "when we were children together? We used to play together every day, and I used to carry your books to school for you and home again, and you would save the greater part of the sweets your mother gave you for me?"

"Yes, I remember," she answers. "We were very happy then."

"And do you remember," he continues, "the day when we stood up together before the altar—in your white dress, I in my broadcloth? Who would have thought then that I would not be successful, and that you would not be happy all your life? I thought that with you by my side I could conquer the world, if it were necessary."

"Yes, I remember," she answers. "We were very happy then."

"And do you remember," he says again, "the day that we took our first child to be baptized? We were very happy then, and very proud. And we dreamed that we would spend our old age in the loving arms of our children, wealthy, honored and loved?"

"Yes, I remember," she answers. "We were very happy then."

"But now—now," he says, and cannot go on, for there is a tear in his eye and a great lump in his throat.

"Now," she answers, clasping his withered hand lovingly in hers, "I am happier than I have ever been before in my life, although until but just now I did not realize it. I am very happy because God, though He has taken everything else from me, has left me you."—N. Y. Ledger.

1178.—All Figs stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Figs after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Papa Found His Tongue.

Life: Helen—What did papa say when you told him we wanted to get married?

Fred—I wouldn't like to tell you; but if the recording angel took down the remarks verbatim he must be an expert stenographer.

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EVERY MAN

MINDEN ECHO

5 1/2 1/1892

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27 lbs. Sugar - \$1.00
 Superior Flour 2.50
 Salt - 1.45
 Etofts, from : .40



- OIL TAN, BUCK AND MOOSE MOCCASINS, -
 Oil Tan Shoe-Packs.
 -: A LARGE STOCK OF YARN. :-
 Am Paying 30c. Cash for Oats.
 Cash Paid for Rye, Peas & Oats.
 I Pay Cash and Sell For Cash.

23
 Large Cases of
CLOTHING
 Was bought on November the 4th, and received and passed into Stock
 on November 9th by

THE CHEAP MAN,
CARTER,
 At 53 Cents on the DOLLAR,
 And I have the Goods all marked and Stacked on the tables at Prices that
 will make this the Largest and Cheapest Clothing Sale ever heard of before in
LINDSAY.
 I have every Price and discription of CLOTHING that mortal Man or Boy
 could wish for. Space will not permit me to enumerate
 very many Prices—

LOOK, READ, AND ACT!

	REGULAR PRICE,	NOW
Men's Tweed Suits,	" " \$ 4 50	" " \$ 2 50
Men's Tweed Suits,	" " 10 00	" " 6 00
Men's Tweed Overcoats, (Tweed lined)	" " 6 00	" " 3 95
" Black Fancy Worsted Overcoats,	" " 8 00	" " 5 95
(Flannel lined,)	" " 10 00	" " 6 95
Men's colored Fancy Worsted (Satin lined	" " 10 00	" " 6 95
and quilted,)	" " 1 25	" " 75
Men's all Wool Pants, any size,	" " 2 00	" " 1 38
" " Pants, Fancy Tweed	" " 1 75	" " 1 25
" " Etofts Pants	" " 5 75	" " 3 95
" Black Wool Nap Pea Jackets	" " 5 75	" " 3 95

- F R E E -
 With every Boy's Suit and Overcoat a very Handsome
 Hand Sleigh Valued at \$1.00.

	Regular Price	1 50	"	75
Boy's heavy Serge Suits	" " 3 00	" " 1 95		
" fancy Worsted Suits	" " 3 00	" " 1 95		
" fancy Tweed Suits	" " 3 50	" " 2 25		
" fancy Overcoats	" " 4 50	" " 3 00		
" fancy Cape Overcoats	" " 3 75	" " 2 25		
" Double Breasted Pea Jackets, gilt butt	" " 3 75	" " 2 25		

Stacks of Men's and Boy's Odd Coats, Vests and
 Pants at your own Prices.

Men's all Wool Cardigan Jacket,	75
" " " Socks,	12 1/2
" " " Top Shirts collars on,	50
2,500 Yards of Grey Wool Flannel going at	15
2,700 Yards heavy Cotton Shirting, (fast colors) going at	5 1/2
2,300 Yards fancy Shoks Flannel	7
Black Saxony Yarn, (regular price 20 cents for	10
Fingering Yarns all shades	5
White wool Bed Blankets, (6lbs.) per pair	2 50
Beautiful Dress Goods	10
Double fold Coatings all shades	75
42 inch Cashmeres	25

Men's and Boy's Underclothing at startling Prices.
FURS, FURS, FURS,
 for every Man, Woman and Child, at Prices that will make you feel happy.
 All I ask is a call.

M. J. CARTER,
 Sign of the Golden Lion.  **LINDSAY**

Your vote and
 respectfully solicite.
 Hughes, the Government Can-
 didate for the House of Com-
 mons.

Hollow Ware

What's all that noise about ?

Why its Pots and Pans, Spiders, Boilers
 and Cookstoves, dropping to such low
 prices that you never heard the like.

What do you think of a
 Good Cook Stove for \$14.00.

If you doubt it, call and see for your-
 selves at

M. Morrison,
MINDEN.

William Eastman,
 Blacksmith, Horse-shoer

—AND—
GENERAL - - JOBBER

Careful personal attention given to
 Horse-shoeing, everything in Black-
 smithing attended to promptly. Work
 warranted and prices moderate.

Call and give me a trial,
W. EASTMAN,
 Minden

R. G. HAIGHT,

The Farmer's Friend
 & Licensed Peddler.

We will buy everything you have to
 sell, and sell you most everything
 you want to buy.

Bring Along
 Your Old Iron.
 Your Old Copper.
 Your Old Brass.
 Your Old Rubbers.
 Your Old Rags.
 Your Wool.
 Your Wool Pickings.

For which we will pay a higher price
 than any one in the Village.

In our Peddling Van we will endeavor
 to carry a choice mixture of

DRY GOODS, T, TOBACCOS.
GROCERIES & TINWARE.

R. G. Haight & Co.

 We Buy Bones Also. 

ESTRAY.

Came into the premises of the Subscriber,
 Lot 31, Con. 3, Township of Stanhope, a pair
 of Ewes, one grey the other white and marked,
 the owner is requested to prove property
 pay expenses and take them away. Any
 correspondence about them to be addressed to
WILLIAM JONES,
MAPLE LAKE P. O.
 Stanhope, 20th Jan., 1892.

Tailoring!

—YOU CAN—

SAVE MONEY

BY HAVING YOUR

CLOTHES MADE BY

CLARK & SON,

FENELON FALLS.

SHILOH'S
CONSUMPTION
CURE.

This GREAT COUGH CURE, this suc-
 cessful CONSUMPTION CURE, is without a
 parallel in the history of medicine. All
 druggists are authorized to sell it on a pos-
 itive guarantee, a test that no other cure can
 successfully stand. If you have a Cough,
 Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will
 cure you. If your child has the Croup, or
 Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief
 is sure. If you dread that insidious disease
 CONSUMPTION, don't fail to use it, it will
 cure you or cost nothing. Ask your Drug-
 gist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts.,
 50 cts. and \$1.00.

A TALK

From Behind the Counter

The time has come for a great matter-
 of fact talk on a matter-of fact sub-
 ject. The idea uppermost in your
 minds is to get something good
 and serviceable at the very lowest
 price. No trouble about deciding
 that you want good goods cheap,
 but a great deal of trouble in de-
 ciding what firm will do the best
 by its customers in this direction.

We Will. That's to the Point Is it Not?

And why not say it when we have the
 Goods to make the prices that will
 back this statement every time.
 Now, in DRESS GOODS we pur-
 pose holding high carnival. As
 many interesting domestic changes
 take place at this season of the
 year, we have decided to facilitate
 these events by offering our large
 stock of Silks, Costume Cloths,
 and Fancy Dress Goods at such
 low prices as to meet the purse of
 all. The big chance and the best
 chance to buy your

Fur Coats, Caps, Collars,

Robes, Muffs, Capes.

Our Stock cannot fail to offer the very
 best facilities to prospective pur-
 chasers.

Ready-Made Clothing.

This department of our stock will be
 found up to the standard of excel-
 lence at all times. We carry a
 large stock, which means a com-
 plete one; a varied stock, which
 signifies a choice for selection of
 every conceivable grade at hard
 times prices. We ask special in-
 spection of our present line of
 these Goods.

GLOVES & HOSIERY.

In the Glove and Hosiery department,
 as in other departments of our es-
 tablishment, close margins rule.
 We want your custom, and we
 want it continuously hence.

Remember us when in search of Ladies'
 Gentlemen's and Children's under-
 wear.

E. E. W

McGAFFEY

Lindsays' Leader of Low Cash Prices

DRY GOODS HOUSE.

No. 65,

Kent Street, Lindsay

tomers
 G1
 has been thorough.
 Purifier put in, so that he is now prep-
 give the fullest satisfaction to all who pat-
 ronize him, both in quality and yield if they
 bring him good wheat.

CHOPPING.

Any person bringing 1000 pounds o grain
 to be chopped can have it done promptly at
 7 Cents per hundred or for one twelfth toll.

THE MARKET PRICE WILL BE PAID IN
CASH FOR WHEAT AND OATS

Delivered at the Mill.

LUMBER.

Having a large quantity of Lumber now on
 hand he is prepared to sell it cheaper than
 ever. Good Baswood V Joint, Planed Siding
 on hand at lowest rates.

NOTICE.—Persons having Lumber cut
 at the Anson steam Mills, will please
 call and settle for sawing and remove their
 lumber, as it remains there entirely at their
 own risk.

T. STINSON.

Subscribe for the
 Echo; only \$1.00
 per year.

Read This!

THE Subscriber begs to announce
 that he has now opened out in the
 premises occupied by him in
Minden Village,

A well assorted stock of **NEW**

Dry Goods,

Clothing,

Boots & Shoes,

&c. &c.

All of which are FRESH GOODS, which he
 offers at

VERY LOW PRICES.

He has also made

Large Additions

to his stock of

Groceries

that will be found of

Superior Quality,

Well Assorted.

—AND AT—

Prices to Suit the Times.

A call is solicited.

John Dawson.

The undersign-
 ed has the sole
 agency in this lo-
 cality for the sale
 of Hamiltons cel-
 ebrated farm im-
 plements and ma-
 chinery, of Peter-
 boro, comprising:

Mowers

Reapers &

Binders

Horse Rakes

Seeders

Straw Cutters

Root Pulpers

and Slicers

Ploughs

Harrows

Weeders

John Welch.

MINUTECHO

5/2/88

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